

# Act on New Chance for Peace, Truman Urged

The interview of the retiring Ambassador of India with Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin creates a new opportunity for ending world tensions, declared an American Peace Crusade statement sent yesterday to President Truman.

The statement, signed by Thomas Richardson and Rev. Willard Uphrus, national APC co-directors, is as follows: Dear Mr. President:

"A new and important opportunity for ending international tensions and achieving world peace has been created by the report Sunday by Sir Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, retiring Indian Ambassador to the Soviet Union, of his conference with Premier Stalin."

"Sir Sarvepalli declared: 'There is no outstanding problem now dividing the world which could not be settled by discussion and negotiation. It would be unwise to bang the door against every approach and give up the task as impossible. No effort is wasted and every effort should be made to get top people together.'"

"In the light of the recent hopeful reply by Premier Stalin to the questions of American newspaper editors, as well as recent Soviet proposals for a four-power conference on the future of Germany, this observation by the vice-president-elect of India places a great responsibility on all who desire a peaceful alternative in international relations."

"Over 500,000 U. S. citizens have, through petitions, postcards, wires, and prayers, recorded their desire for a meeting and peace agreement between the five major world powers."

"Recent Gallup and other polls have indicated that the majority of the people of the U. S. want to see the achievement of an alternative to war, thus bringing to our land a relaxation of tensions, hysteria, high taxes, high prices, growing unemployment and heightened racism."

"Eight hundred delegates representing this sentiment of the vast majority of people for peace met in Washington on April 1 at the National Delegates Assembly for Peace, and reiterated the burning desire for peace in Korea, and a peace agreement among the five major powers of the world."

"We urge you to speak out now and explore the possibilities for a meeting of the major world powers where differences can be settled through negotiation and world peace declared."

## May Day Group Gets Permits for Parade and Rally

The New York City Police Department has granted permission to the United May Day Committee to conduct a 1952 May Day Parade. Announcement of this was made by the May Day Committee office at 799 Broadway.

### Sacher Presents Appeal for Gus Hall

By ART SHIELDS

Attorney Harry Sacher yesterday made an eloquent appeal to three judges of the U. S. Court of Appeals to reverse the fantasy



GUS HALL

tic three-year "contempt" sentence imposed on Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party last Fall.

The labor attorney pointed out that the Hall sentence broke a thousand-year judicial precedent.

Hall was sentenced by Judge Sylvester Rayn for failing to give himself up last July after he lost his appeal against the five-year sentence inflicted by Judge Harold R. Medina in the frame-up Smith Act trial of 1949.

Sacher told the court that the law makes no provision for any additional jail sentence in such cases. Bonds are forfeited and bench warrants for the arrest of missing defendants are issued in (Continued on Page 6)

the May Day Committee office at 799 Broadway. Inspector William J. McQuade, of the Mid-Town Traffic Division conducted the hearings which culminated in official permission for the annual labor celebration.

The May Day Committee announced, further, that the permit for the May Day demonstration at Union Square has also been granted by the Department of Parks.

Discussion with the Police Department will continue, declared Louis Weinstock, Executive Secretary of the May Day Committee, to guarantee a peaceful parade and celebration.

Upon receipt of the police and Park Department permit, the Committee went ahead with plans for a conference to be held at one o'clock, this Saturday afternoon, at the Assembly Hall, 799 Broadway, Room 501, where final plans for the parade will be discussed. All members of May day Committees of participating organizations and groups are invited to attend.

### Newbold Morris Subpenaed for House Hearing

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Newbold Morris was ordered today to appear before a House judiciary subcommittee Thursday to explain his public statements since he was ousted as government clean-up chief by J. Howard McGrath.

## Britons, China Sign Big Trade Deal at Moscow

MOSCOW, April 8.—British and Chinese delegations to the Moscow International Economic Conference signed an agreement for the exchange of \$56,000,000 worth of goods by the end of the year.

William Douglas Lorimer, who signed for the British business group, made it clear that British delegates negotiated the agreement "as private individuals" and not as representatives of the British government.

"We will individually and together use our best endeavors with the British government, with trading organizations and individual traders to see that the trade contemplated by this agreement is honorably completed subject to government license wherever necessary on each side," Lorimer said

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## Truman Set to Seize Steel Industry as Mill Shutdowns Begin

More than 100,000 steel, mine and railroad workers were laid off yesterday hours before the steel strike deadline, as the steel trust began shutdowns from coast to coast and President Truman was set to seize the mills. In a number of cases, it was reported, steel

workers jumped the gun, walked out in the morning or afternoon, and set up picket lines.

All through the day and last night there was activity in the halls of some 450 locals with 650,000 members of the United Steelworkers of America that received strike orders. Committees were nailing strike placards on sticks. Other teams were preparing food and coffee-making equipment for strike kitchens. Arrangements were being made for rotating pickets through card-punching or some such system.

Trade sources report sales were almost at a stand-still in steel towns, except for groceries. The workers had for weeks been holding on to their cash in anticipation of the walkout.

Among the first to be laid off were some 15,000 coal miners employed by steel companies. As a consequence, thousands of rail-

(Continued on Page 6)

### WAR MOBILIZER ANNOUNCES STEEL SEIZURE DECISION

WASHINGTON, April 8. Dr. John R. Steelman, acting war mobilizer, said today that the government is planning to seize the steel industry if the steel strike is called, and President Truman promptly scheduled a radio address for 10:30 p.m., on the steel situation.

Secretary of Commerce Charles Sawyer added the government will act as soon as Steelman hears definitely that negotiations have been broken off

### Phone Strikers Map Nationwide Picketing

Officials of 68,000 striking telephone workers said they will throw up nationwide picket lines today that may halt 300,000 other workers in the industry. The CIO Communica-

tions Workers went through the second day of their strike with "hit-and-run" picketing at scattered points across the country.

They were poised for a move to tie up completely telephone service in Washington, D. C., mass picketing of all the capital's telephone exchanges was being organized.

Six separate strikes for wage increases of 19 to 23 cents an hour began at 6 a.m. Monday in 43 states and the District of Columbia (Continued on Page 3)

### COURT DENIES REHEARING TO FRAMED ROSENBERGS

The Circuit Court of Appeals here today turned down a second appeal by Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, who were condemned to death in an "espionage" frameup trial held in an atmosphere of war hysteria and anti-Semitism.

The court denied a petition for a rehearing on its Feb. 25 ruling upholding a Federal Court conviction. Thus, the U. S. Supreme Court was left to decide finally

the case of the first civilians ever sentenced to death on such charges.

Emmanuel H. Bloch, attorney for the Rosenbergs, announced previously he would take the case to the Supreme Court.

The Appellate Court also denied a rehearing to Morton Sobell, convicted with the Rosenbergs. Sobell now is serving a 30-year prison sentence.

in a letter to the Chinese negotiators.

Lorimer, who signed the agreement (Continued on Page 6)

### HOW THE 'WORKER' BEATS THE BANKERS' BOYCOTT

A "typical" commercial newspaper of 50,000 circulation would run \$1,500,000 in the red if it did not have advertising, according to Editor and Publisher, organ of the newspaper bigwigs.

A study of such a "typical" paper in the current issue shows that more than three-quarters of its income came from advertising in 1951. The figures are \$1,885,864 from advertising and \$622,495 from circulation.

Total expenses for the year ran to \$2,135,597, or better than \$1,500,000 above circulation income.

The Daily Worker does not, and cannot, have this advertising. (Continued on Page 6)



## EYEWITNESS DESCRIBES GERM BOMB, TELLS OF ITS HORRIBLE EFFECTS

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PARIS, April 8.—Here is an eyewitness account of what bacterial warfare means to the men, women and children of People's China. It is the testimony of Wu, a member of the sanitary corps of Wusheng district of Mukden, as read to the meeting of the World Peace Council, just held in Oslo, Norway. When Wu's testimony was read, according to Yves Farge, a former French Cabinet minister, the whole council wept.

This is what Wu reported: "On March 2, about 4 in the afternoon, American airplanes appeared over the village of Making, in the Wusheng district. The peasants saw three airplanes flying over, approaching the center of the village, dropping bombs. But they did not hear the usual explosions. After

dropping the bombs, the airplanes flew away.

"Huang, a young leader of the village and other peasants ran out of their homes to see what was up. Saoyung, a youngster of 12, followed them. About two kilometers (1.2 miles) from the village, they found a bomb on a hillside, but a bomb of a special kind, broken in half, made up of four chambers. On the ground, alongside the bomb, were printed material and photos. "Huang and a peasant named Ma cried out: 'What's that?' Inside the chambers of the bomb, they found flies and insects, with two-colored legs. Looking closer, they saw that the flies were alive. Some flew around, others creeping. Huang remarked to his friends that the flies must have come in the bombs, and there were probably more that had gotten away.

"The youngster, Saoyung, noted that the papers, which he proceeded to gather up, were also covered with insects, and he shouted to comrade Huang that these flies were still able to take to the air. Huang warned his friends not to touch this 'dirty stuff.' Leaving one peasant to guard the bomb, he ran back to the village to notify the authorities.

### SPECIALISTS CALLED

"After hearing Huang's report, the Mayor decided to spread a circle of lime around the bomb, warning people not to approach it. He then telephoned the district authorities. Specialists were sent to examine the problem.

"That same evening, the youngster Saoyung became sick. He vomited, ran a high fever, and fell into a deep slumber. His father had been killed some years before

by the Chiang Kai-shek troops; his mother treasured Saoyung like the apple of her eye, and seeing these strange signs of illness she was overcome.

"Neighbors came to help her, but they didn't know what to do. 'What is this strange illness?' she asked. Her son's forehead was burning; she took him in her arms and cried: 'Wake up, wake up!' But Saoyung didn't awaken.

"Huang, who arrived to comfort the mother, made an immediate connection between the bomb, the flies and the illness. But he didn't know what it was, and there weren't any competent doctors in the village.

"All night long, the youngster's mother didn't sleep a wink, but her son remained in his deep slumber. The following morning, the district authorities sent a

special sanitary team into the village, (among which was Wu, who tells this story). They applied anti-epidemic measures and took the bomb away.

"We examined the youngster and declared that the illness couldn't be cured in the village, and they would have to take him to a Mukden hospital. The mother refused to be separated from the child. Huang decided to take her along, too.

"On the way to the hospital, the youngster died in the ambulance. The corpse of Saoyung was sent to the medical school of Mukden and the autopsy revealed that the death of 12-year-old Saoyung was due to a type of sleeping-sickness, hitherto unknown in that part of the country."

Here ends the testimony of Wu.

## Plan World Body To Probe Germ War

OSLO, April 8.—The World Peace Council has urged formation of an international commission to get the facts and evidence on the germ warfare being waged against the Koreans and Chinese. The council says it plans to invite the participation of men and women outstanding in the fields of science, law and religion, in the formation of such a commission.

The council's bureau has issued the following appeal against bacteriological warfare:

"We have examined with the utmost care the documents relating to the bacteriological warfare now being waged in China and Korea. This study has profoundly shocked us and filled us with horror. Bacteriological warfare is not only an abominable crime which must be put down; it is a menace to the whole of humanity.

### UN ROLE

"We appeal to the conscience of all men and women to bring about the end of bacteriological warfare and to demand the outlawing of bacteriological weapons. Particularly do we address ourselves to the men and women of the U. S., for before each one of them there rises a question of honor and human dignity.

"The fact that the war in Korea is being waged in the name of the United Nations constitutes a particularly grave circumstance. We place squarely face to face with their responsibilities the governments that have approved the intervention of the United Nations and which consequently bear moral and political responsibility for the methods of war employed.

"For our part, we have a double duty. First, to inform public opinion and make the truth appear clearly in the sight of everyone. In order that every human being may judge the terrible facts of which we have been made aware, we have decided to publish the documents submitted to us. The utmost possible light must be cast upon these criminal deeds.

"With this in view, the Chinese Committee for the Defense of Peace has proposed the setting up of an international commission to gather all the facts and all the evidence. The competence and impartiality of this commission must be beyond dispute.

"To create it, we shall invite the participation of men and women outstanding in the fields of science, law and religion. We are sure that world public opinion will give its support to the labor of this commission.

"Our second duty is to safeguard all the peoples against bacteriological warfare. We note that the United States of America is the only one among the great powers to have failed to ratify the international convention of June 17, 1925, forbidding the use of asphyxiating gases and bacteriological weapons. We call on all the peoples of the world to press their governments

with the aim of securing that this convention be signed, ratified and observed by every state without exception.

"We call upon them likewise to act decisively to secure that those guilty of employing this most cowardly and monstrous of all weapons be brought as war criminals before a competent tribunal.

"In demanding the protection of the innocent and the punishment of the guilty, we are certain that we interpret the feelings of the immense majority of men and women. In their name, we proclaim the most noble of all causes: that of the right of every child to life, and respect for every human being. If the people fail to act now unhesitatingly to stop bacteriological warfare, there will be no bounds to cruelty nor to the unleashing of the forces of destruction of life. We call upon humanity to defend itself."

## CANADIAN SOLON DEMANDS END TO WAR IN KOREA

OTTAWA, April 8. — Victor Quelch, Social Credit MP for Acadia, Alberta, said in the House of Commons on March 25:

"What has been the cost of war to date to the Koreans in south Korea? The cost has been ghastly, we know. Thousands of civilians have died, partly as a result of enemy action, partly as a result of our own action, and partly the result of starvation. It seems to me that to adopt the simple expedient of destroying the people in order

to liberate them is a policy of idiocy. Perhaps that is the wrong word. I would say that it is a policy of brutality and that it cannot be justified."

In the same debate, Paul E. Gagnon, Independent MP for Chicoutimi, Quebec, declared:

"Why, I ask, are our troops not being brought back from Korea? What are we waiting for? Why do we not take our soldiers out of that hell? Are we waiting for complete extermination or the end of negotiations leading nowhere?"

## PROTESTS BACTERIAL WAR

MELBOURNE, April 8 (Telepress).—"The Australian Peace Council and all peace lovers in Australia join me in protesting most strongly at the monstrous crime of using bacteriological weapons in Korea," declared the chairman of the Australian Peace Council, Rev. Alfred Dickie, in

reply to Joliot-Curie's statement of March 8 on bacteriological warfare in Korea.

"The conscience of mankind will be shocked as the truth is made known. Peace workers of Australia conducted a vigorous campaign of education and of protests," the message concludes.

## CHINESE SCIENTIST APPEALS TO U.S., BRITISH SCIENTISTS

PEKING, April 8 (Telepress).—The Chinese scientist, H. C. Chang, head of the Department of Physiology at Peking Union Medical College and member of the Council of the Chinese Physiological Society, has addressed the following cable to Prof. A. J. Carlson, Department of Physiology at the University of Chicago:

"The U. S. government has extended germ warfare from Korea to China's Northeast and Tsingtao.

In the name of science and humanity, I urge you and all scientists in America to voice a vigorous protest against wanton violation of international law and genocide since bacteriological weapons endanger all mankind."

In a similar cable to Sir Henry Dale of the Royal Society, Prof. Chang calls on British scientists to raise their voices in vigorous protest against the American use of germ warfare.

## CHINESE PASTOR DENOUNCES EVIL IN GERM WARFARE

PEKING, April 8 (Telepress).—Wang Tzu-tung, Pastor of the Council of North China Kungli-hui (Congregational Mission) and member of the commission to investigate the American imperialists' crime of germ warfare in Korea, denounced the evil deeds of spreading deadly germs, New China News Agency reports. His statement reads, in part:

"On a tour of various parts of Northeast China and Korea, I witnessed shells of metal germ-bombs. Besides, I saw small parachute-equipped paper cylinders, conical containers and metal bacteriological bombs with many holes. I have also seen various kinds of germ-infected insects and poison-

ous objects disseminated by the American aggressors.

"My Christian conscience prompts me to testify to the inhuman germ warfare which the U. S. government has conducted and is still conducting in Korea. I condemn the U. S. government and its aggressive forces for committing such barbarous crimes.

"Germ bombs have no specific targets. They not only do harm to army units but also to Korean civilians. All Christians who love mankind and peace will be enraged at these enormous crimes. As a Christian, I appeal to all Christians of conscience throughout the world to rise up and check these savage crimes."

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW.

Following is the text of an exclusive interview with Nan Hanchen, chairman of the delegation from the People's Republic of China to the International Economic Conference. Nan is president of the Peoples Bank of China.

Question: Is there any possibility for the development of trade between China and the United States?

Answer: As far as I know the trade between China and the United States has a history of many years. It can be restored and there is also possibility for its further development.

On Oct. 1, 1949, the day of the inauguration of the People's Republic of China, Chairman Mao Tse-tung of the Central People's Government declared to the governments of various countries: "This Government is willing to establish diplomatic relations with any foreign government which is willing to observe the principles of equality, mutual-benefit, and mutual respect of territorial integrity and sovereignty."

We consistently uphold lasting peace among nations and friendly cooperation among all peoples. The Common Program of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference has clearly defined the policy to "restore and develop commercial relations with all foreign governments and peoples on a basis of equality and mutual benefit."

After the founding of the People's Republic of China there was a period during which the trade between China and the United

## 25 From China at World Trade Parley

MOSCOW. — There are 25 members on the Chinese delegation to the economic conference representing every sphere of the vast country's economic life. Secretary of the delegation is Chi Chao-ting noted economist and assistant general manager of the Bank of China.

Throughout the conference delegates from west European countries as well as the far west have conducted numerous discussions with the Chinese representatives relative to a great expansion of trade with China.

States made some forward strides. The volume of trade in that short period was not less than before 1949 but showed a tendency to increase. This proves that Sino-American trade can be restored, and furthermore, it can be developed to a level higher than the pre-liberation years.

Question: Why is it possible that the volume of trade between New China and the United States can be greater than that of old China?

Answer: There is no doubt that the scope of New China's foreign trade exceeds that of old China. In fact, it surpasses not only the pre-liberation level but also the pre-war figures.

The reason lies in that the peasants have now gained their land, and due to their enthusiasm for production, their purchasing power is steadily increasing with their production. The increase of purchasing power of 400 million peasants

has caused an unprecedented expansion of our home market.

Thus China needs a large quantity of imports including industrial equipment, appliances, industrial and chemical raw materials, as well as manufactured goods to meet the demands of our industry and the needs of our people. At the same time China can supply other countries with agricultural products, animal products, and handicrafts. The scope of New China's foreign trade has therefore already surpassed that of old China, and it continues to develop and makes contribution to world economy.

Question: Trade between China and the United States is at present suspended because of political reasons. Is there any possibility of its restoration?

Answer: The present suspension of trade between China and the United States is solely the result of the blockade and embargo imposed by the American Government. After interfering with the Korean war and occupying China's Taiwan, the U. S. government disregarded the will and needs of the American people and imposed a blockade and laid an embargo on China. As a result American industrialists, businessmen and agriculturists were forced to lose a vast and reliable market with a population of nearly 500,000,000.

These measures only hasten the crisis of the civilian industries and peace time enterprises in the United States. If only the American Government abandons such measures as blockade and embargo the trade between China and the United States can immediately be restored and further developed.



## Goodrich Office Workers Strike Settled in Akron

By STEVE STANICK

AKRON, O., April 8.—With the negotiated ending of the 37-day-old office workers strike at the B. F. Goodrich Co., the opening round of the Spring negotiation battles has been won by Local 5, CIO United Rubber Workers. The victory of the union is to be found not in the strike settlement as such, which returned the dispute to its initial status, but in the course of the bitterly fought struggle.

Under terms of the settlement, the union agreed to call off the strike, withdraw its unfair labor practices charge against the company and consent to an NLRB election to reestablish the local as bargaining agent for the office workers.

The company agreed to grant a modified union shop contract if the union wins, to provide the union with salary, promotion and other data if the union wins, and to permit strikers to return to their jobs without discrimination.

It had been widely recognized here that behind the provocation of the strike was an industry plot to begin the smashing of the URW-CIO as a whole in preparation for the coming Spring contract negotiations. The strike, therefore was a testing ground between the company and the workers.

The company counted upon a split between the office and production workers, the difficult financial plight of the workers, and disunity in the union while utilizing Taft-Hartley and injunctions to break the strike. But it met with complete failure against the rock of workingclass solidarity and militancy.

A new, brilliant chapter was added to the splendid history of the Akron labor movement when BFG production workers shut down the huge plant in support of the office workers, when more than a dozen times mass picket lines defied a vicious local court injunction, and finally, when more than 30,000 rubber workers in a number of plants engaged in a

protest stoppage against the conviction in contempt of court of the nine Local 5 leaders.

The readiness of the workers to fight back has already given and will continue to give serious pause to the Rubber Barons in their expected Spring offensive against the union of the rubber workers.

## New Grand Jury Hearing Set in District 65 Case

David Livingston and Jack Paley, president and secretary, respectively, of District 65, Distributive, Processing and Office Workers of America, will appear again before the federal grand jury tomorrow, pursuant to a directive by Judge Irving R. Kaufman yesterday. Judge Kaufman modified his original three-month contempt sentences ordered against each of the unionists last week when they refused to submit union records to the grand jury.

Application for bail for Livingston and Paley, scheduled to be heard by the Circuit Court of Appeals tomorrow, was held over until Friday.

If the District 65 leaders comply with Judge Kaufman's modified order, the jail sentences on contempt will be vacated and the appeal motion will be withdrawn.

In sharp exchanges with Roy M. Cohn, government prosecutor, Samuel Neuberger, District 65 counsel, told the court yesterday that he was asking for an immediate grand jury hearing to "vindicate" the union's position and "expose" government charges that \$80,000 of union funds were used to post bail for four Communist leaders who did not appear for sentencing in the Smith Act frame-ups last year.

Neuberger accused Cohn, a confidential assistant of Myles Lane, U. S. Attorney, of "perverting facts," "deliberate misrepresentations," and falsifying the issue to "get headlines." He also asked Judge Kaufman to direct Cohn to stop holding out-of-court press conferences with Howard Rushmore, Journal-American witchhunt reporter, to "deliberately misinform" the public.

The union, he said, was suing Rushmore and the Journal-American for \$1,000,000, the World-Telegram for a similar amount, and Victor Riesel and the Daily Mirror for \$3,000,000.

All these papers last week emblazoned their pages with Cohn's statements before Circuit Court Judge Learned Hand that grand jury "testimony" had "revealed" District 65 funds were used to post bail for the Communist leaders. The newspapers quoted Cohn's allegations as "facts."

Cohn resorted to red-baiting following Neuberger's argument. "I'm used to those Communist accusations," he said. Neuberger's strong objections caused Judge Kaufman to strike the remarks from the record. The judge further directed the prosecutor to speed a check on the union records that may be submitted tomorrow and advise defense counsel of every step and action in the case.

## BRITISH PLANES SPRAY LAND OF MALAYANS TO KILL CROPS

Chemical warfare from the air to destroy the food supplies of whole areas and bring about mass starvation—this is the latest atrocity of the British imperialists fighting the Malayan patriots.

A Reuther dispatch from Singapore quotes the British-owned "Straits Times" as reporting that planes are spraying large areas "with a withering chemical destroying food crops."

The "Straits Times," called by Reuther "one of the most reliable in the Far East," reports that these chemicals have been used on growing food crops in the Belum area of North Perak State.

## Bullitt Adds His Own Smear



BULLITT

WASHINGTON, April 8.—William C. Bullitt, who in 1940 arranged the surrender of Paris to Hitler for the French fascists, today got himself into the list of those who "knew" Alger Hiss was a "Soviet spy," but didn't say anything about it until now.

Bullitt claimed, at a hearing of witchhunting Sen McCarran's Internal Security Committee that French Premier Daladier, who was one of the architects of the Munich betrayal of the democratic world to Hitler, told him in 1939 that Hiss and his brother Donald were "Soviet spies."

## Woodworkers Get Raise Pact At Weyerhaeuser

PORTLAND, Ore., April 8 (FP).—The International Woodworkers (CIO) has reached an agreement with the Weyerhaeuser Timber Co. on a wage pattern that may affect 50,000 workers in the northwest. The agreement with Weyerhaeuser, leading firm in the industry, came as members of the union were taking part in a strike vote in five northwestern states. 98 percent vote in favor of a walk-out.

IWA president A. F. Hartung said the agreement calls for a 7½ cent hourly increase; three additional paid holidays, raising the total to six; an increase in the night shift differential from 4 cents an hour to 6 cents and an improved vacation schedule.

## WIN RIGHT TO MORE PICKETS AT SO. AFRICAN CONSULATE

After protests yesterday, police lifted restrictions on picketing before the South African Consulate, 60th St. and Madison Ave., and agreed to permit 100 persons on the line daily from 12 to 1 p.m. and 5 to 6 p.m. The demonstration, sponsored by the Council on African Affairs, the Greater New York Negro Labor Council and Freedom Associates, is in support of the civil disobedience campaign against segregation laws in South Africa.

Dr. Alphaeus W. Hunton, Council secretary, said yesterday that he, James Malloy, of the Harlem Civil Rights Congress, and Henry

## City Workers Jam Hearing to Blast Budget

By MICHAEL SINGER

Angry municipal employees jammed the Board of Estimate chamber at City Hall yesterday to blast their "home relief" wage standards while real estate interests "get away with millions in reduced property assessments." The charges were leveled at Mayor Impellitteri, City Council President Rudolph Halley and the entire Administration during a furious assault on the city's 1952-53 billion dollar budget as public hearings got under way at City Hall.

The hearings will continue today and resume on Monday.

The chamber rocked with applause at each telling blow against the budget which Impellitteri worked out in Albany last month with Gov. Dewey. Salary appropriations for the next fiscal year provide "starvation" increases to 115,000 city employees but "pick-pocket" even these inadequate salary boosts through \$34 million in new consumer taxes.

In addition to continuing the 3 percent sales tax, imposing a \$60 a year overnight parking charge and a penny-a-pack cigarette levy, the budget opens the door wide for fare increases from five to 15 cents. In contrast to this bipartisan steal of the people's money, Jack Bigel, United Public Workers district president, cited more than a billion dollar reduction in realty assessments from the depression year of 1931.

He charged that big property owners who in 1929 contributed 84 percent to the cost of the city budget this year will pay only 42.4 percent of municipal expenses. Among the major interests whose assessments were slashed in the 1952-53 tax valuation report were Mutual Life, \$300,000; Hotel Astor, \$80,000, and Stern Bros. department store, \$600,000, after a previous reduction.

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## File Charges With Gov't on Radio Blacklist

By DAVID PLATT

The whole issue of blacklisting in the radio and television industry was placed before the Federal Communications Commission yesterday when the American Civil Liberties Union filed a complaint against four major networks and two individual stations for blacklisting.

Named as defendants were the National Broadcasting Company, the American Broadcasting Company, the DuMont Television Network, the Columbia Broadcasting Company, WPIX, the New York Daily News television station, and radio station KOWL of Santa Monica, Cal.

The basis for the complaint against each defendant is detailed in "The Judges and the Judged," a study of the blacklisting problem, made for the ACLU by Merle Miller, author and a board member of the organization.

Miller's report (published in book form today by Doubleday) devotes particular attention to the smear publication, "Red Channels," which brought the issue to public notice by listing 151 persons allegedly sympathetic to Communism.

Station WPIX was cited by the ACLU for canceling a scheduled showing of 35-year-old silent movies starring Charles Chaplin, "purportedly because the commander of a New Jersey Catholic War Veterans Post considered the star pro-Communist."

Station KOWL was accused of barring the Rev. Clayton Russell, "a leader of the Negro religious community, from further radio talks on grounds that he was supposed to be friendly with Communism."

NBC was named both for canceling a scheduled appearance of The Weavers, a quartet of folk singers, on a Dave Garroway television show, "allegedly for their political associations," and for permitting actress Jean Muir to be dropped from "The Aldrich Family" show by the sponsor, General Foods Corp. after protests received on the basis of Miss Muir's inclusion in Red Channels.

CBS was charged with eliminating a dance by Paul Draper from

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## Jury Told How Captain Killed Negro Seaman

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

Shipmates of a Negro seaman killed by Capt. Franklin B. Weaver, captain on the high seas, began testifying yesterday in a packed courtroom in the second day of the killer's trial for manslaughter before Federal Judge Edward Weinfeld and all-white jury of eight men and four women.

The first witness, Wesley Frye, 32-year-old assistant cook on the Isbrandtsen Co.'s freighter, Flying Trader, told yesterday how he saw Weaver beat 24-year-old utility steward William Harvey who was handcuffed. Frye testified he then heard three shots.

On Monday, government prosecutor Thomas F. Burchill, Jr., told the jury that Weaver "wrongfully" killed Harvey. Weaver, a 200-pound man, claims he shot in self-defense.

Crew members had told the Coast Guard in San Francisco that Harvey was too ill to work and that Weaver and his first mate beat the sick man unmercifully before he was killed.

The second witness at yesterday's session, Private Gino Maringo, plumber-machinist on the death ship, related how he had seen Weaver beat Harvey's head until the blood spattered.

"I saw him pound Harvey's

head, then I walked out of the room. I didn't want to see any more of that," declared Maringo, who has since been inducted into the U. S. Army.

The trial will resume today at 10 a.m.

## Textile Mill Shut

UTICA, N. Y., April 8.—The A. D. Juilliard Co. today announced the closing of its second plant at New York Mills.

Fox said 450 employees would be dismissed in keeping with a company agreement with the AFL-United Textile Workers. It was the second Juilliard plant to close in the past year.



## Letters from Readers

Correct Name Is

Negro History Week

New York,

Editor, Daily Worker:

I should like to add a belated postscript to the Negro History Week program for guidance in future years.

Many progressive organizations this year extended their observance of Negro History Week throughout February, and labeled their programs "Negro History Month." The extended celebrations are laudable; the arbitrary change of name should be avoided.

The institution founded 27 years ago by the great Negro historian, Carter G. Woodson, and observed ever since by the Negro people is Negro History WEEK. It smacks of chauvinist arrogance, despite all good intentions, for predominantly white progressive organizations to presume now to rename this institution "Negro History Month."

Let us celebrate Negro History Week for as long as we will—throughout the year would be just fine—but let us respect this institution of the Negro people by utilizing its correct name.

DOXEY A. WILKERSON.

## High Court Bars Hearing on Negro Extradition Case

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—The Pennsylvania Civil Rights Congress today denounced the U. S. Supreme Court's refusal to review the decision of the U. S. Court of Appeals, District 1, ordering Fletcher Mills, young Negro sharecropper who fled Alabama in 1945 one step ahead of a lynch mob, to be extradited to that State.

Mr. John L. Holton, executive director, announced that CRC's attorneys are preparing a petition which will ask the Supreme Court to review its decision.

"The American people have a chance to speak out boldly and loudly against this decision by the Supreme Court, which, if allowed to remain, sets up a 20th century Fugitive Slave Act."

The Civil Rights Congress sent out an urgent appeal to all religious, trade union, fraternal and civic leaders and organizations to redouble their efforts in the struggle to keep Mills in Philadelphia by wiring President Truman demanding he instruct his attorney general to drop the extradition.

### 16 PERCENT MORE THREAD

WARSAW (Telepress). — The Polish artificial thread industry will produce this year 16 percent more thread than last year and the production of synthetic thread will increase by 200 percent. The construction of new modern factories, especially of large plants for the production of synthetic thread at Chorzow, will make this increase possible.

## Daily Worker

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## World of Labor

by George Morris

### What Labor Leaders Are Buying in Stevenson

GOV. ADLAI STEVENSON of Illinois, it appears from a poll taken of international union presidents by the weekly journal of the AFL Association of Machinists, is the principal presidential choice of the top CIO-AFL union leaders.

Although Stevenson denies he is a candidate, 53 percent of the top union heads polled expressed preference for him on the Democratic ticket, and 77 percent expressed their choice for Gov. Warren of California on the Republican ticket. Sen. Estes Kefauver drew 37 percent as a Democratic choice, while Gen. Eisenhower was second highest in the Republican column with 15 percent.

This sudden boom for Stevenson is especially interesting because it shows how most of our labor leaders still act like trained seals in response to a mere signal from the regular Democratic Party machines. The machine politicians sent the word down the line that Stevenson is "it" if Truman doesn't run, and Stevenson suddenly blossomed out as a great "friend of labor" who will carry on the "great Truman tradition" although hardly anyone outside Illinois has even heard of the gentleman, much less tested his attitude on labor.

For some people it is as easy to put a "friend of labor" tag on a candidate for President as it is to put a cure-all label on a patent medicine. But how strong a "friend" is he?

LOOKING THROUGH the transcript of the NBC television "Meet the Press" interview with Stevenson on March 30, I find the following:

Question: "Are you for or against the Taft-Hartley Law?"

Gov. Stevenson: "That's like asking me if I am for or against the tax laws. . . . I couldn't answer am I for or against it."

That was like saying that the law may be disagreeable to people like taxes, but like taxes, it is "necessary." Pressed to say whether if the law has "helped or hurt," Stevenson replied:

"I think the Taft-Hartley Law needs revision, needs substantial amendment. I don't think it should be repealed."

Asked whether he is for an FEPC, Stevenson again sought to seem a bit "liberal" and appease reaction. He said he felt that "the states should regulate as many of the public affairs" as possible, and expressed the belief that civil rights "could be administered by the states." Only if it is "impossible" for the states

to undertake that task, he added, would he favor federal action.

EVEN THE AFL's News Reporter, on April 2, said Stevenson "might not make an especially strong candidate" because he "did not favor repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act." The AFL paper says Stevenson will not "endear" himself to the Dixiecrats because of his stand on FEPC. On the contrary, Stevenson's position is designed to fool labor and the Negro people, and at the same time win the Southern Democrats.

The same article in the AFL's official organ notes that Dixiecrat Sen. Richard B. Russell of Georgia is boomed to be Stevenson's running mate for Vice-President.

The political perspective of the labor leaders must, indeed, be a very sorry one if they seize upon a Stevenson. Thereby they only invite more contempt from the Democratic machines. The politicians have only further confirmed the conviction they have long entertained that anything you throw out to the labor leaders they lap up with relish.

Truman started as the continuer of the "Roosevelt tradition" and lived on that long after he scrapped the last semblance of it. More recently Truman even dropped his four-year promise to repeal Taft-Hartley, and said he favors some "improving" amendments.

Stevenson starts with what still remains of the "Truman tradition" with his personal blessing, and is already boomed as the man the Southern Democrats may take. There is little comfort for labor in one like Stevenson in the White House. To seize upon him as a candidate is sheer blindness or political crawling.

## Press Roundup

THE TIMES is sore at everybody for the situation in steel—everybody but the steel employers who at this moment are prepared to provoke a strike in order to hold up the public for a tremendous price increase. It says the government "has played squarely into the hands of those who seek to destroy price-wage controls." And who are the culprits? Not the trusts which keep raising prices. Or their congressional stooges, Republican and Democratic, who pass laws such as the Caperhart amendment allowing price hikes. But labor which is determined to resist the beating it is taking on the cost of living.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE is nearly panicky over "a new and subtler form of 'peace offensive.'" Its fear arises now from the Indian Ambassador's meeting with Stalin and the report that "there is no outstanding world problem which cannot be settled by negotiation." According to the Trib, what makes the present peace moves by the Soviet Union "subtler" is that this time they may come through "normal inter-governmental channels." The paper has only a sour-grapes answer to the peace desires of the people: "It is not true that there are no outstanding problems which cannot be settled by negotiation." They sure can, provided the parties want peace. And the alternative to desire for peace and negotiations is war. Only the Trib prefers not to state this conclusion that bluntly.

THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone, commenting on the appointment of McGranery as attorney general, says: "Both McGrath and (Supreme Court Justice) Clark might suffer at the hands of a crusading Attorney General but McGranery, too, is 'one of the boys' . . . . If Truman was looking for a near-sighted Attorney General, he picked the right man."

THE NEWS says: "Truman has done his worst to shield his own cronies, block investigations, and kid the public that the corruptions of his Administration have been greatly exaggerated. The News has also done its 'worst' to shield the Republicans who are in it just as deep as Truman's cronies."

THE POST chides the U. S. delegation for blocking considerations of the Tunisian question by the UN Security Council. It asks how this action squares with Secretary of State Acheson's speech last January in which he alleged friendship for independence aspirations. The Post warns that "if we persist in our intention to abstain on a discussion of the Tunisian issue these words will verge on hypocrisy." What does it mean by "will verge?" Hypocrisy has become a fine art with the State Department. Only trouble (for the Post and Acheson) is that too many countries and people are getting wise to it.

THE WORLD TELEGRAM fears that McGranery may have put J. Edgar Hoover and his FBI on the spot by saying that the FBI will look into any cases of corruption. Poor, innocent Telly! As if it doesn't know that McGranery's statement was another way of saying that nothing will be done about corruption.

## Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

### Moscow Conference Answers Questions



SOVIET ORDERS for a billion and a quarter dollars worth of machines and other goods during the next two years may not impress any decisive groupings of U. S. capitalists as sufficient inducement to shift their course from the colossal war program which is proving such a bonanza for them at the lowly taxpayer's expense. But this figure, which Soviet Chamber of Commerce head Mihail Nesterov last Saturday told the International Economic Conference the Soviet Union was prepared to spend in the United States, is nothing to sneeze at. Especially if you compare it with U. S. 1950 exports of 580 millions to the colonial territories of the ERP countries, 180 millions to Europe excepting ERP countries, 2.73 billions to Canada, 3.92 billions to Latin America.

Moreover, that billion and a quarter of Soviet orders would be only the beginning. Nesterov said the Soviet Union would agree to accept payment in local currency for goods sold to U. S. businessmen and spend the proceeds in the U. S. That ought to interest not only the big manufacturers and exporters, but thousands of little businesses. And not even this prospect is everything.

NESTEROV'S proposals for immense orders from England, France, Italy, West Germany and Japan would mean that those countries would be helped to overcome weaknesses in their economy.

Likewise, American businessmen would benefit from the Soviet Union's purchase of three billion dollars worth of goods from the countries of Southeast Asia and the Middle East. And because of the same processes—

the expanding living standards which such trade would offer to the peoples of these lands.

Obviously, the cumulative benefits of such large scale orders from the Soviet Union are incalculable in terms of dollars and cents, but it is a certainty that they would accrue to broad strata of the population. I suspect that only the greediest case-hardened owners of war industries are not tempted by such a prospect. Unfortunately, however, it is precisely these titans of finance capital—the biggest and richest monopolists—who are controlling and making our country's foreign policy.

Yet, the workers—the wage-earning American men and women—have a direct stake in such an expansion of world trade as the Moscow conference has already deemed feasible. It is not simply that the increase of distressed areas, the shut-down of old industries, the multiple hardships generated by the conversion to war industry are adding to the present burdens of inflation, oppressive taxation and rapidly declining living standards which the Wall Street war program has brought upon us. We have to look to the future. And if, as John L. Lewis once intimated, we do succeed in averting world war and in restoring the peace, what then? Will it not be urgently necessary—in view of the enormously expanded capacity of American industry—to have established markets throughout the world on a far greater scale than ever before?

British delegates to the Mos-

cow conference are quick to see these prospects, and Labor M. P. David Silverman viewed the Soviet proposal as a means of solving the Lancashire textile slump. The time has already come when sections of American workers can also understand how stupid and suicidal was the action of those misguided AFL longshoremen who obeyed the order of King Ryan and other waterfront racketeers to refuse to unload Soviet exports.

ASIDE FROM these considerations, the Moscow conference has already answered a number of questions raised by the professional anti-Soviet "experts" among us. How explain the fact, if the Soviet Union thrives only on misery and unrest as Truman, Acheson, Taft and others say, that the Soviet proposes a program which can only alleviate the conditions of the workers of the capitalist lands? How explain the fact, if the Soviet Union is feverishly engaged in war production and squandering its peoples energies and resources in war preparations as our war-mongering politicians say, that the Soviet Union now offers such an expansion in peacetime trade as would be impossible if its industries were geared to war production? And this after the fifth reduction of prices since the end of the war?

The Moscow Economic Conference already demonstrates that these anti-Soviet allegations are lies. And it further shows that the opponents of such an expansion of trade, the foes of the aims of this conference, are only the handful of parasites who profit from antagonisms among nations and from the misery of mankind.

COMING in the weekend WORKER  
SPEEDUP: Victimized the Auto Workers



# Daily Worker

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## PASSOVER

WE GREET the Jewish people as they prepare today to commemorate their Passover observance.

There are many things in the minds of the Jewish people as they scan the news of the world. They see the Nazi arch-criminals who massacred millions of their brothers, sister, fathers, mothers, and children pardoned and honored by the politicians in Washington without conscience. They see Gen. Eisenhower telling these Hitler generals "let bygones be bygones" while the two parties agree to the infamous policy of rearming the Nazis in the Bonn regime and hiring them for a new "drive to the East." At the same time, they see certain blind politicians of the Israel government betraying the honor of her people by acting as agents for a State Department scheme to wipe the guilt off the Nazis through fraudulent "negotiations" for "reparations." The Bonn Nazis, backed by the Truman-Eisenhower forces, treat the Jewish people with the same arrogant brutality as before as the latest news of a breakdown in the talks proves.

In our city and nation the rise of anti-Semitism grows hand in hand with the deliberately provoked rise in hooliganism of "anti-Communism" and in the rise of violence against the Negro people. He who plays the game of "anti-Communism" is a helper of the anti-Semites.

But the Jewish people have powerful traditions of struggle and resistance. The heroes of the Warsaw Ghetto will live forever in the memory of all decent human beings. The Jewish people, the Jewish workers in the first place, take their place in the great camp of peace. It is in the brotherhood and strength of this camp that they can and will triumph over the poison of anti-Semitism and racist reaction.

## IN OUR HOME

THE GUNS are made in the USA. And, to our disgrace, so is the policy.

We refer to the constant political executions, which are spilling the blood of dozens of the bravest and purest men and women whose sole crime was love for peace and for their countries.

In Greece, four Greek patriots were mowed down by a firing squad on the crudely forged charge of "espionage." This "espionage" consisted solely of the Communist opinions of the men and women who wanted independence for their dollar-controlled land.

"I wish my blood to contribute to the peace of our martyred fatherland," wrote Nicholas Beloyannis, 36-year-old workingclass leader, just before the bullets pierced his heart.

Would the Greek fascist regime dare to carry out these murders of innocent people without the approval and encouragement of the State Department. The State Department is even telling the Greeks the kind of elections they ought to have. The Greek monarchy obeys—or else. In the executions, it is the hand. But the voice which orders this political reaction is in Washington.

THE SAME HOLDS for the steady drumfire of executions in Formosa for "Communism"—that is for patriotic love of China and its unification. The same holds for the shameful sentencing of 63-year-old Philippine labor leader, Jose M. Nava, to death for being a member of the peasants' Hukbalahap movement for land and independence.

If any country getting Washington dollars tries to ease world tensions by trading with the Socialist countries, it is faced with an embargo by Washington. But if these countries carry out fascist murders of political opponents they are encouraged with more dollars to keep on doing it.

These murders dishonor our country. The peoples in those lands know that Washington approves them and could stop them if it did not.

An obscure item in the press yesterday tells of 30 more Greek patriots have been sentenced to die "for failing to report for the draft." (New York Times, p. 10.) Let us raise our voices in horror and anger at these savage, Nazi-style murders committed in our name.

## A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.



## Economic Crisis and War Economy in Auto Industry

By EMANUEL BLUM

(First of Two Articles)

THERE EXISTS today, within the framework of an overall high level of production, a real crisis of overproduction in the consumer goods industries, including the automobile industry. This is confirmed by Business Week for March 22 which states plainly: "Output of representative consumer durable goods has flopped 40 percent from the postwar high. Some soft goods may be off that much too."

Nation's Business for February speaks of a 60 percent cutback in car output since January, 1951. They continue: "But instead of finding anxious customers on their show room floors, dealers find cars aren't selling—and still coming out of the factories. . . ."

They conclude: "You have to go back to the thirties to find such a pattern."

This "pattern" continued through the first quarter of 1952. Automotive News for March 31 states: "Production of new automobiles in the first three months of the year fell about 40 percent under the comparable, 1951, quarter, while sales slipped an estimated 36 percent."

This decline occurred in spite of the fact that many companies were stepping up their production because they feared the effect of a steel strike in the second quarter of 1952.

BUSINESS WEEK for March 22 reports the results of a survey it took to find out what was the trouble. Here is their finding:

"Even the cheapest cars are priced at a level out of the reach of a lot of people. From city after city comes the report that former buyers of medium-priced cars are being downgraded to the Ford-Chevrolet-Plymouth level. The benefits of this trio are being cancelled out by the fact that a large number of their former customers are being shoved into the used car market."

A Willys dealer in Texas analyzes the problem in these terms: "A white-collar worker making \$275 a month finds himself with \$1,100 to pay on a moderate-priced car, after deduction for his trade-in. That leaves him \$77.90 a month to pay. He can't afford it."

In other words, the auto industry suffers from a capitalist

crisis of overproduction. It can—and has—produced more cars than the market of workers and farmers can buy. The background for this "pattern" was described by the Magazine of Wall St. on Sept. 22 of last year when it noted: "We have been overproducing at the rate of a billion dollars a month even if allowance is made for the fact that at least part of the inventory accumulation has been in connection with defense work."

THIS SITUATION has created considerable unemployment in the auto towns: Detroit, Flint, South Bend, Indianapolis, Anderson, Muncie, etc. For some time now, the idea has been spread that "the business of killing" would revive the auto industry and make jobs for the auto workers. But always something goes wrong. We are told "bad planning," "lack of materials," "shortage of machine tools" are the reasons why "defense" production does not get into high gear.

Iron Age, a real organ of American big business, knocks these excuses for a loop in its issue of Feb. 21, 1952. It summarizes the revelations of the general manager of the Automotive Parts Mfg. Association, Frank Rising, in one of his "Memos to Management." Here is the way Rising sees it:

"The defense program does not translate into mass production or mass employment. It is to a considerable extent an engineering job—not a production job." He points out that our defense program calls for facilities for everything—but not the everything.

In other words, they are building plant, they are preparing machine tools, but they are not mass-producing weapons: tanks, planes, etc.

"The average man," continues Iron Age, "who thinks the defense period is just like World War II is bound to be disappointed, Rising argues. Why kid ourselves into expecting a flood of war goods? Why lead the people into believing 'if we could just get the machine tools' these tools would immediately go to work to turn out war machines in vast numbers? It isn't an accident that this period is a period of such frequent changes in design, small-pilot jobs, changes of mind."

"That is the way the military men want it, Rising believes. They don't want immense stores of obsolescent material."

Slashing the auto industry may be necessary, but it isn't necessary to let people believe that the laid-off mass production workers will soon be producing war goods."

IF THE "MILITARY MEN" that Rising talks about—and their bosses in the big corporations who own and rule our country—were sure they could make war at will, there would be no problem of material becoming obsolete and they could go into mass production of everything from range finders to jet bombers. But the trouble is that they cannot make war at will—even though there is nothing in the world they want more than to be able to unleash a war.

The powerful peace forces of hundreds of millions of people, including the desire of the American people for peace, stands in their way. This upsets the war timetables and, in turn, the production schedule.

Under the impact of the growing world peace movement and the defeats of the imperialist warmakers in Korea, we witnessed recently a stretchout of the Air Force program to the fall of 1955 instead of 1954 as planned; with this result, according to the New York Times of Feb. 26, 1952:

"In stretching out the aircraft program . . . the Air Force has pared production peaks down by one third on the average. Deeper cuts, involving such secondary sources as the automobile industry, range up to two-thirds."

Then follows a list of cutbacks and cancellations affecting GM, Ford, Kaiser, Nash, etc.

(To Be Continued)

## POLISH NURSERIES

WARSAW (Telepress).—A total of 9,000 nursery schools now care for the 360,000 children of pre-school age in People's Poland. Compared with the last pre-war year, five times as many schools exist now where children receive expert supervision from qualified teachers, nurses and doctors.

## WOMEN DELEGATES

PRAQUE (Telepress).—Two women workers have been elected delegates to the Vienna Conference in Defense of Children at the big construction site of Socialism in Eastern Slovakia.



## FUND CAMPAIGN

(Continued from Page 1)

We are a workers' paper. Big business firms obviously will not advertise.

And so the Daily Worker depends on its readers, who are the real owners of the paper, and not on the business advertisers, who are the controlling forces of the commercial press.

Now you know—as if you did not before—why we are running the \$100,000 fund campaign. So far we've received something over \$8,000 in the campaign. We're shooting for the \$100,000 by May 15. Keep it coming!

## Britons, China

(Continued from Page 1)

ment on behalf of the entire British delegation, is managing director of a British locomotive works. Lieu-hsiu Cheng, manager of the Chinese Export and Import Board, signed for China.

The agreement provides that Britain will supply \$28,000,000 worth of goods to China. Textiles will make up 35 percent of the total; chemicals, 30 percent, and metals of all descriptions, except copper and aluminum, 35 percent. The metals were said to be on Britain's unrestricted list.

Sidney Silverman, a British member of Parliament and one of the trade delegates, told newsmen that much of the British goods already is in stock and can be delivered before the end of the year. He said the British government could do much to implement the agreement.

"The deal is not tied with promises of other goods. If the deal is successfully consummated the volume can be extended with the Chinese taking more consumers goods than before the war," he said. "There are no political ties."

China will sell Britain \$28,000,000 worth of goods including 25 percent coal, 20 percent frozen eggs, and 55 percent miscellaneous items, mostly foodstuffs.

The agreement, which was in the form of a letter from Lörimer to Liu said, "It is agreed that the value of goods to be bought and sold shall be 10,000,000 Pounds Sterling on each side and the trad-

ing shall be completed before Dec. 31, 1952."

(Lord Boyd-Orr, head of the British trade delegation and winner of the 1949 Nobel peace prize, has cabled various British textile organizations from Moscow, informing them of the market for textiles as outlined by the Chinese, according to dispatches from London.

(A slump in the British textile industry has resulted in layoff of some 75,000 British textile workers in Lancashire and other textile centers of the United Kingdom.

(The Manchester Chamber of Commerce received a cable from Boyd-Orr which said, "Chinese representatives actively negotiating for cotton yarn and gray cloth, rayon yarn. Urge send responsible representatives with samples. Immediate business. Missing opportunities.")

Konstantin Orlov, director of the Economics Research Institute of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, told the conference committee on expanding world trade that global commerce could be increased up to \$15,000,000,000 annually if present trade restrictions were lifted.

Orlov said China, the Soviet Union, and eastern Europe could treble their present trade with the west up to 40,000,000,000 rubles within the next two years if existing trade barriers were eliminated.

(The Soviet Union values the ruble at four to the U.S. dollar for purposes of foreign trade.)

## Gus Hall

(Continued from Page 1)

such cases. And the defendants then serves his regular term.

"No 'contempt' sentences have ever been imposed on such grounds in the 1,000-year history of Anglo-American law," declared Sacher.

And no three-year sentence has ever been imposed on "contempt" charges in the New York Federal Court before, and probably never in America, other lawyers have observed.

The length of the sentence is as unprecedented as the nature of the case.

Judge Ryan, incidentally treated the millionaire gangster Frank Costello very differently yesterday. Costello got 18 months after a jury conviction on a "contempt" charge. In the Costello case Ryan had abundant precedents to sustain the verdict. In the Gus Hall case, where Ryan was both judge and jury, he had none.

Under Ryan's ruling Hall will begin serving his three-year sen-

tence after his Smith Act term expires.

Sacher himself must serve a six months' prison term for what the courts called his extreme "zeal" in the defense of his clients in the 1949 Smith Act case. The sentence was imposed by Judge Harold Medina, who was determined to victimize the Communist attorneys.

Sacher did not let this unjust punishment cool his zeal for his client yesterday, however. And he shattered the Government's two "contempt" counts one by one.

The first count against Hall cited a court order by Judge William Bondy, permitting him to travel to and from his home in Ohio. Bondy specified that Hall's bonds would be lifted if he failed to return to the jurisdiction of the New York Federal Court. No other punishment was specified, pointed out Sacher. And he protested against the "contempt" sentence, which violated the 1,000-year precedents in bail cases.

The second count charged Hall with violating Judge Ryan's order of Jan. 2, 1951, directing him to report to the custody of U. S. marshals for prison.

The prosecutor admitted that Hall had never been served with this court order, however. And Sacher emphasized that there was no evidence that Hall knew about the order. He could not therefore be in "contempt" of an order of which he knew nothing.

Roy M. Cohn, Assistant U. S. Attorney, failed to deal with Sacher's chief arguments in a brief reply.

Justices Harrie B. Chase, Jerome Frank and John Biggs, Jr., the latter from Philadelphia, reserved decision.

## Budget

(Continued from Page 3)

tion of \$400,000 in 1951.

The UPW leader said the \$19,776,760,000 assessment total for 1952-1953 could be raised by another \$3 billion which would net the city \$2 million in additional funds. "This is your responsibility," he told the Board, "and you have to do it."

The plight of municipal employees was graphically demonstrated in figures showing that 35,299 have garnishees on their salaries and that loans from Civil Service credit agencies run into the scores of millions of dollars. More than 30,000 city workers earn \$2,325.60 a year, said Biegel, the same relief allotment granted a needy family of four by the Welfare Department.

Citing the 1951 Heller Committee report that such a family at prices current last year required a minimum of \$4,770 for mere subsistence standard, Biegel joined with CIO and AFL spokesmen to demand a "\$1,000 a year across-the-board wage increase."

The Impellitteri budget is the "Dewey formula," he charged. "It has been used for years, it benefits the highest-paid and clips the lower incomes."

Biegel sharply assailed Halley's "strip-tease school of economy" linking it to the Citizens Budget Commission program for retrenchment, layoffs, curtailed salaries and speed-up. He demanded to know why the City Council President was absent from the Albany budget hearings and called Halley's program a "preview of the 1953 mayoralty campaign."

Raymond E. Diana, executive secretary of the CIO Government and Civic Employees Committee, who also demanded a \$1,000 wage rise for city workers, expressed "strong aversion" to the "political shenanigans that have developed in making up the budget."

He blamed Albany and City Hall for "this repugnant spectacle." Diana called for a "non-political fiscal" policy to end the "make-shift, rickety, crumbling budget structure."

The CIO representative, however, weakened his attack considerably by joining the soak-the-people budgeteers. He proposed \$42,492,000 in additional taxes on amusement admissions, vending machines, beer sales and parking meters, de-

spite the overwhelming opposition flooding City Hall to Impellitteri's current \$39,000,000 "nuisance" taxes. Diana's program would levy more than \$83,000,000 in consumer imports. He admitted the unpopularity of such a program but said "we must all resign ourselves to the inevitable"—a statement that brought groans from the audience.

Hospital and Health Department employees flayed miserable wage allotments in the new budget and warned of "complete" breakdowns in these services.

## Steel

(Continued from Page 1)

road workers of coal-carrying lines were jobless.

Actually, banking of furnaces in preparation for the shutdown began as early as Monday in preparation for the 12:01 deadline.

At Hotel Roosevelt, New York, meanwhile, Philip Murray and John Stephens, vice-president of U. S. Steel and chairman of the "Big Six" companies negotiators, were closeted in a final attempt to agree on terms. Until that moment, Nathan Feinsinger, chairman of the Wage Stabilization Board shuttled between teams of both sides.

The secret meeting of Murray and Stephens is the first time that they came together since negotiations broke off last week. The meeting became known to reporters when Stephens walked out of the industry's caucus room, and told reporters:

"I am going to see Phil Murray."

"If I were a gambling man I would not bet against a settlement," Feinsinger told newsmen earlier.

John R. Steelman, acting mobilization boss and President Truman's advisor on labor matters, also said in Washington there was "still some hope."

Hanging over the negotiations was the White House threat of government seizure under the President's so-called "inherent" powers. Early reports were that the Commerce Department will take technical charge over the plants effective at the midnight strike deadline, if there were not settlement. Commerce Secretary Charles Sawyer was called to Washington from a tour.

It was still not clear whether WSB's seizure will also provide for immediate application of the WSB's term which the union agreed to but the company rejected. It was clear, however, that not a penny of the profits or high salaries of the steel bosses will be touched, as is the case in the seized railroads. The steel companies said they would challenge seizure in court.

Rumors were flying thick and fast in the final hours before the deadline. One, widely spread by Pittsburgh papers, said the companies upped their wage offer but that it was "spurned" by Philip

## Classified Ads

### EMPLOYMENT WANTED

WANTED: General house work—part or full time, cooking—Manhattan, resort work. No children under six years of age. Good references. Write Box 777. Daily Worker.

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ENGLISH BICYCLE—lightweight, 3-speed, hand brakes, equipped—\$70 value. Spec. \$49.95—Standard Brand Dist., 143, 4th Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7519.

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SOFA rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention, mornings 9-1. BYcanith 8-7887.

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Murray.

Feinsinger did tell newsmen early in the afternoon that "for the first time I've made certain affirmative proposals," which he said both sides were considering.

Presumably those proposals cut into the WSB's own recommendation if they are designed to interest the employers. But their nature was not made public. One report said the same wage proposal was to be spread over a longer period than 18 months.

Under the WSB's original proposal, the workers are to receive an immediate raise of 12½ cents an hour, retroactive to Jan. 1; step-ups of 2½ cents an hour July 1 and Jan. 1, 1953; six holidays with pay; time and a quarter for Saturday and Sunday, starting January, 1953, and some minor fringe improvements.

Not affected by the threatened shutdown were seven companies that signed on the union's terms and several non-union firms. Altogether they account for about 10 percent of the country's basic steel.

## Radio

(Continued from Page 3)

the Ed Sullivan "Toast of the Town" show after receiving protests concerning his alleged associations and beliefs.

DuMont was said to have cancelled pianist Hazel Scott's show after her listing in Red Channels. ABC was cited for "possibly barring two outspoken anti-Communists from a radio show."

The American Civil Liberties Union petitioned the FCC to deny renewal of licenses to the defendants unless they pledge under oath not to "discriminate in employment upon the basis of alleged or real associations and beliefs, whether past, present, or future" or to permit such discrimination by any advertiser, advertising agency, or other responsible for programming.

## Shopper's Guide

### Electrolysis

IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation. BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS 110 West 54th St. (adj. Saks) Saks 1101-1102 • LO 3-4218

### Insurance

CARL JACK R. BRODSKY All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc. 799 Broadway GR 5-3826

### Mill End Goods

I purchased a Mfg's close-out of "Combiere-Conturier" Silks (PARISIENNE) used in \$150.00 dresses. While they last at \$2.00 a yard. MILL END IMPORTS 80 E. 11th St. — Room 206 Open daily to 7 P.M. Wednesday to 9 P.M.

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### Restaurants

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## Greet The Worker on May Day

### GREETING BLANK

DATE

To appear on special page devoted to greeting the victims of the Smith and McCarran Acts, especially our editor John Gates; and Benjamin J. Davis, president of the former publishers of our paper.

INITIALS

CITY

STATE

Enclosed please find \$\_\_\_\_\_ to cover.

NOTE: The deadline for all greetings is Wednesday, April 16. The issue will be dated April 30, 1953.



## 'Potemkin' Voted Best Film in 50 Years by International Jury

BRUSSELS, Belgium. — An International jury of film personalities has named the 27-year-old Soviet film classic "Battleship Potemkin", as the best film of the past 50 years.

Charlie Chaplin's "Gold Rush" was runnerup.

"Battleship Potemkin" received the greatest number of votes in a referendum organized by the Brussels World Film Festival Committee to find the best films of the half-century.

The committee polled such film personalities as Orson Welles, Anthony Asquith of Britain, Rene

Clair of France, Vittorio De Sica of Italy, Hulmut Kautner of Germany and Cecil B. DeMille of the United States.

"Battleship Potemkin," an epic of the silent era of movies, was directed by Sergei Eisenstein and starred sailors of the Russian Black Sea fleet and inhabitants of Odessa. It received 32 "best votes."

Named second best film with 25 votes was Charlie Chaplin's "Gold Rush," a silent film made in 1925. Chaplin directed and starred in this production.

Vittorio De Sica's Italian film, "The Bicycle Thief" was given

third place with 20 votes.

Other placings were:

4. "City Lights" (1931) by Charlie Chaplin.

5. "La Grande Illusion" (1937) by Jean Renoir.

6. "The Million" (1931) by Rene Clair.

7. "Greer" (1923) by Erich von Stroheim.

8. "Hallelujah" (1929) by King Vidor.

9. "Brief Encounter" (1945) by Noel Coward, tied with Beggars Opera, (1931) by Pabst; "Intolerance" (1916) by David-Wark Griffith; "Man of Aran" (1932) by Flaherty.

## POTOFSKY RESIGNS FROM CITY CENTER IN PROTEST AT SENDING BALLET TO FRANCO

Jacob S. Potofsky, president of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, has resigned from the board of City Center in protest against the scheduled appearance of the New York City Ballet in Franco Spain.

In his letter of resignation to Newbold Morris, chairman of the Center's board, Potofsky, who is one of the original backers of the center, stated: "This latest step makes any further association with the City Center untenable as far as I am concerned."

Potofsky said he had made clear his opposition to the appearance of the ballet in Barcelona in a previous letter to Ben Ketcham, manager of the Center, in which he stated: "The Franco regime in Spain has killed outstanding Spanish artists and driven others into exile . . . it is a dictatorial, fascist regime that imprisons and executes trade union leaders, has suppressed the free trade union movement and denied all civil rights to the Spanish people . . . such moral, spiritual and cultural considerations speak out against the appearance of the New York City Ballet in Barcelona. . . ."

The political character of the ballet's engagement in Franco Spain was emphasized a couple of weeks ago by City Center board member John A. Warner, ex-New York State Police Commissioner.

Warner then declared that he favored the Barcelona engagement, "not only as a gesture of good-will



JACOB POTOFSKY

as president of City Center, to cancel the "good-will" engagement in Franco Spain.

The artists expressed themselves as "appalled" by the decision to send the ballet group to Barcelona. "This cultural overture in the name of New York City toward the only surviving partner of Hitler and Mussolini is unthinkable. Franco Spain is still a land of fascism, a land of religious persecution, of poverty and a stultified culture," the artists declared. "Shall we now abandon the tradition established by great artists, such as Toscanini, Martha Graham and Casals, when they refused to perform in Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy?"

Signers of the protest included such outstanding dancers as Anita Alvarez, Agnes deMille, Helen Tamiris, Doris Humphrey, Anna Sokolow, Jane Dudley, Sono Osato, Benjamin Zernach.

but . . . that it will be taken as a testimonial of the appreciation of the American people for the valiant fight the Franco regime has put up against Communism these many years, practically alone and unaided."

Last week the nation's top dancers and choreographers joined almost 200 professionals in the arts and theatre arts in urging Mayor Impellitteri, in his capacity

## Garment Workers Sponsor 'Medal for Willie' Saturday

The Committee for the Negro in the Arts will present a special performance of their anti-war play "Medal For Willie" (and the curtain-raiser Chekhov's "Swan Song") this Saturday night at the Yugoslav-American Home, 405 W. 41 St. The performance is sponsored by the Garment Workers Committee.

When the program opened in Harlem last winter, the Daily Worker said, "There's a priceless jewel on the stage in Harlem. Those people who are fighting for peace and Negro rights would learn a few things and get a lot of inspiration, not to mention entertainment, if they'd get together and see 'A Medal For Willie'."

The Compass said: "It's a show of grace and quality equal to the CNA's twinkling little revue 'Just A Little Shmple.' The new show 'A Medal For Willie' makes the bill a merry one, and it is merry in spite of the fact that the scene is the south and the subject matter the tragic stupidity and brutelike bigotry of southern whites."

Brooklyn Daily: "A Medal For Willie" is one of best short plays seen in this town in a long time. A touching and personal play, story of a Negro mother accepting a war medal for her dead son. . . ."

New World Review: "A rounded piece of work, finely-crafted and complete. In seven scenes in (A Medal For Willie), the author explores a dozen angles of jim-crow and the resistance to it, and also the impact of the war on plain people's lives."

N. Y. Amsterdam News: "A Medal For Willie"—first drama by the young Harlemita (William Branch) both thrilled and excited the first-night audience. . . . It is a masterful play, well acted and packs a telling message . . . a strong message . . . good theatre . . . well worth anyone's evening in the

theatre. Bill Robinson, who does most of the acting in the (curtain-raiser) 'Swan Song,' does almost everything anyone can possibly expect from one actor . . . one of the best young actors this critic has seen since the early days of Fred O'Neal."

For reservations for the special performance of 'A Medal For Willie' sponsored by the Garment Workers Committee this Saturday night at the Yugoslav-American Home, telephone LO 5-7928.

## Patterson at Friday Show of 'One More River'

William L. Patterson of the Civil Rights Congress will appear at the Golden Gate Auditorium this Friday evening. The occasion marks the initial presentation of "One More River," a Co-Op production sponsored by the Harlem Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress.

"The Harlem Story," a variety concert including jazz, work-songs, blues, gospel-songs, operatic numbers and dramatic monologues, will also be presented.

Participating in these two programs will be William Marshall, Madeline Gari, Maxwell Glanville, Howard Wierum, dancer Asadata Dafora, Charles L. Riley, Lloyd Richards, Murdis Sweeney, Andrew T. Williams and the Loyal Gospel Singers, Bob DeCormier, Randolph Robinson, Bill Robinson, Nadyne Brewer, Elmer Crumbly and his orchestra and the Cosmopolitan Dancers.

## NEW CZECH DAM

PRAGUE (Telepress).—A new dam is being built in the Pardubice area of Bohemia which will produce cheap electricity and save the country 2,000 wagon loads of coal annually.

## on the scoreboard—by lester rodney

### A Variety of Items . . .

WILLIE MAYS flew to Birmingham and will closet with the draft board today. According to a Daily News reporter, this is a special hearing on a possible dependency deferment for the Giants' 20-year-old star. Willie is the main support for a family of nine. Wouldn't that be a break for the Giants!

Giants buzzing with Boston Braves in meanwhile. They'll go high, cashwise, for first baseman George Crowe, lustiest socker in the American Association last season. Deal would also be a break for Crowe, 29-year-old former Globetrotter basketball star who got late baseball start, may sit on bench this year behind revived Earl Torgeson.

Dodgers playing only daytime games since leaving Florida—result, they avoid the chill April night winds which caused so many sore arms last spring, and still get capacity crowds through the South.

Despite loss of Newcombe and Palica, the Dodgers' pitching staff looks potentially deep and strong due to fine form of Van Cuyk, Wade, Black and Rutherford. If only two of this fine looking foursome comes through to help Roe, Branca, Erskine, Labine and King, the pennant won't be lost on the mound.

Giants' top rookie addition figures to be southpaw Roger Bowman, the young man from Colgate with the pretzel windup who seems to have untracked. Yanks may move scintillating rookie lefties Schaeffer and Miller up behind the big four of Reynolds, Raschi, Lopat and Morgan, ahead of vets Sain, Ostrowski, Overmire, Shea and Schallock. Kuzava figures to be the strongarm relief man. It's a formidable staff, make no mistake.

CLEVELAND ROOKIE PITCHER SAM JONES, rated top minor league pitcher and sure shot big league star, is sidetracked by weary arm. Winter ball on top of 267 innings with San Diego was too much.

Philly pro football Eagles' new coaching regime wasn't kidding about ending the old lily-white setup. When they failed to get Johnny Bright of Drake, who went for a terrific Canadian offer, they promptly signed Don Stevens, Negro star of Illinois' Rose Bowl champs. Now the job of democratic-minded Philly fans is to put the heat on basketball Warriors and the baseball Phils and A's.

Minneapolis, Giant farm in the AA, now has six Negro players, which makes hash of the jimcrow clubs' pretenses that they "would sign" Negro players for development "if. . . ."

Pittsburgh Courier, largest Negro paper, coming out with an All Time, All Star baseball team which should be plenty interesting.

Mike Goliat, now with the Browns, and Dick Sisler, now with the Reds, both say they're glad to get away from Philly, where some "grandstand wolves" are supposed to be the most merciless around. At least, such is the reputation. Ted Williams once was being ridden with particular venom during pre-game batting practice in Detroit. He turned and shouted, "What did you do, follow me all the way from Philadelphia?"

Monte Irvin is being flown from Denver to the Medical Center here. The danger of infection is past, and the bones reported in good position. He is hopeful of fooling everyone and getting back before the season is over. This is the first time in his long athletic career that he ever broke a bone, and he was a great football and basketball star in Orange, New Jersey High, in addition to baseball.

### Mrs. Dean Is Interviewed

LATEST ISSUE of Sporting News runs an interesting interview by John Carmichael with Mrs. Patricia Dean, Dizzy's wife. Here are some excerpts:

"Why don't you write about ball players' wives?" she asked. The counter question was, "What can you say about them?" She considered the retort and answered:

"Well, I guess you're right. Nobody could write about the heartaches, the tension locked up in a player's wife. How could anybody who hasn't been a ball player's wife know how she sits in the stands at spring training . . . or those early-season games. . . her fists clenched and her heart knotted . . . hoping that her husband gets a base hit . . . or fans the next hitter."

"She's sitting alongside the world, not in it. Whether he hits . . . or gets the next guy out . . . means whether he makes the majors or not. She knows that. She prays. . . . She isn't praying for a mink coat . . . or a Cadillac. She's just praying that he makes good so that he, for his own sake, can do the things he's dreamed about. I know, I was a rookie's wife. I used to sit in that hotel lobby in Bradenton, where the Cards trained. . . ."

That was 20 years ago. Mrs. Dean was just a bride. "We didn't have two nickels to rub together," she remembered. "There was a cafe owner in Arkansas, Lord bless him, who trusted us for ham and eggs on the way down. I wore a dotted Swiss dress, \$2.95, and I was proud of it . . . the first good dress I ever owned."

They got \$3,000 the first year with the Cards.

"We saved \$1,200 of it," said Mrs. Dean proudly. "It's still there too . . . in postal savings, although Diz tried to crowd it a couple of times. . . . I'd like to see Dean pitching today with the Phils and them telling him he can't bring his wife to camp. I'd slap a suit on them for breaking up our home or something. I would. Whither he goest, I goest . . . and we like it that way."

Then she laughed, hearty, gusty. "Diz won 30 games in 1934," Pat went on. "We were wintering in Bradenton then. He was a holdout. We went to bed one night at 9 o'clock and about 11 the doorbell rang. It was Branch Rickey and Frankie Frisch. 'I'm not here to talk contract,' Rickey said, 'I just wanted to find out why Mrs. Dean doesn't like me.' Diz started to apologize. 'Now, Mr. Rickey, she really is fond of you. . . .' he began and I cut right in: 'I'm not either. He's a stinker.' I meant it too. Why temporize?"

. . . Then: "I've put up box lunches for so many rookies' wives I can do it blindfolded. Kids are sent here and there. Expenses paid only for him. Who moves the wife and children? Oh, the clubs do it now . . . but they didn't in those days."

The big man, Diz, was coming through the door. "He turned out to be great," said Mrs. Dean. "I'm proud of him. But for every great figure in baseball, there are hundreds of other players who surround him . . . help keep him there."

"Those are the guys I'm talking about. Not them, either . . . their wives. . . ."

### 'Book Party' for Langston Hughes

A "Book Party" last Sunday for Langston Hughes, Negro poet and journalist, greeted the publication of Hughes new book of stories, "Laughing To Keep From Crying." The reception sponsored by the Literature Chapter of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts, was held at the home of Mrs. Theda Lord, 314 W. 102 St.

Hughes delighted the guests with his readings of several unpublished poems based among other topics, on those Negroes who have become apologists for Negro oppression, and the Negro people's will to fight for freedom.

Miss Hope Foye, singer and one of the stars of "Gold Through the Trees," current CNA production at the Club Baron, sang a song with lyrics by Hughes.

Miss Rosa Guy, chairman of the Chapter, urged all Negro writers to join and participate in its "program for the advancement of Negro literature and writers."

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THE LAST WEEK

Today till Saturday, inclusive  
S. Eisenstein's Masterpiece  
**"Ivan the Terrible"**  
and  
**"The Idiot"**  
IRVING PL. New 1st St. 62 & 63 Sts.



# Demand Probe in Phila. As Cop Shoots 2 Negroes

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—The brutal shooting in cold blood of two Negroes by a Negro-hating policeman is the latest of a long series of police violence against the Negro people of Philadelphia. The policeman, Charles Tipping, off duty and on an all night spree, shot down William Rollins, a war veteran who is now in critical condition in the hospital. Tipping demanded money of the war veteran and then shot him. He also wounded Daniel Chavis. Both crimes were committed early Saturday morning, March 22.

Prior to the shooting, Tipping walked along South St. hurling curses at the Negro people. He was finally arrested by Robert Frazier, a Negro police officer, after he had kidnapped a carload of Negroes at gun-point in an attempted getaway.

At a hearing before Magistrate Benjamin Segal, Tipping's lawyer denied the contention of the station house doctor that Tipping was drunk. Instead he carried Negro-baiting into court by his foul attacks upon the witnesses against Tipping.

Tipping was charged with abduction, false imprisonment, shooting with intent to kill and a number of other charges. Bail was reduced from \$20,000 to \$10,000 upon his attorneys request. Tipping was also granted the request that he be remanded to the custody of the city jail under custody of city detectives, instead of being returned to Moyamensing prison.

Change of administration in Philadelphia has not meant change in the attitude to the Negro people of Philadelphia by the police. The Negro hating attitude of the police of the Samuels regime

which resulted in the retention of the innocent Bayard Jenkins in jail up to this time has been displayed without let up. Shootings, attacks against the Negro people must stop at once. The situation demands immediate and resolute action by the people of Philadelphia.

The progressive forces of Philadelphia and the Negro people are warning against any whitewash of

Tipping. They demand that the full penalty of the law be enforced in his case.

Further, they demand a fundamental investigation and reorganization of the police department and an end to its Negro hating policy. Tipping, in his actions, has expressed a violent anti-Negro policy which must be stamped out. Police violence against Negroes in Philadelphia must go.

## JUDGE SAYS HOTEL BARRED HIM BECAUSE HE IS JEWISH

Judge Meier Steinbrink, retired New York Supreme Court Justice, yesterday filed a complaint with the New Jersey Division against Discrimination, charging that he was denied accommodations at an Atlantic City hotel because he is

Jewish.

The complaint named the Chalfonte-Haddon Hall Hotel. Steinbrink said he was denied a reservation when he gave his own name, but arranged for a room under the name of "John Elliott."

## LYL Leader Urges Youths Enroll in Jefferson School

On behalf of the New York State Board of the Labor Youth League, Joe Bucholt, executive secretary, this week issued an appeal to young people to enroll for spring term courses at the Jefferson School of Social Science, declaring "there is no better way nor more urgent need for strengthening youth participation in the fight for peace and freedom."

The spring term includes 24 courses for young people, meeting once a week for 10 weeks on

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings. Members of youth organizations can enroll at the reduced fee of \$5.

Spring term classes begin the week of April 14. Class admission cards may be purchased up to April 26 at the school, 16 Street and 6 Ave.

## Women in UE To Meet on Wage Problems

WILKINSBURG, Pa.—Approximately one hundred women delegates from United Electrical Workers, Independent, locals in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia attended a conference sponsored by District 6 at its headquarters here.

The discussion centered on the problem of how to get rid of the present differential in rates, under which women workers are discriminated against by classification in the four lowest-paid categories 1 to 4. Four represents the common labor level of between \$1.50-\$1.60 an hour. The lowest paid men start in this category.

The Steward's Bulletin of March 21, issued by the district, points out that "so long as women's rates are held down, just so long will the men be unable to get substantial increases. Basically, all wage structures must be raised at the bottom to do any good at the top. The differential of from six to twelve cents, which exists very widely in the electrical industry, is now becoming a burden to getting any substantial increases for anyone . . . and the place to start is at the bottom."

ERNEST THOMPSON, Negro director of the UE national FEPC committee, who made the main report, declared that what stood in the way of securing an equal status of women with men in the industry was the greed for profits of the company. He urged women workers make their voice heard in the union.

A second big problem, Thompson stated, was that of obtaining a representation of women in union positions proportionate to their membership, about 40 percent.

## STEVE NELSON'S MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL SET FOR APRIL 14

By ELMER DAVIS

PITTSBURGH.—Motion for a new trial in the case of Steve Nelson, chairman of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania, who is awaiting sentence under the state sedition act, will be argued here April 14 before a court of three judges, including trial judge Harry M. Montgomery. Attorney Basil Pollitt, of New York, will appear for Nelson.

Pollitt is also attorney in the new trial motion for Andy Onda and James Dolsen, which he argued last March 14. Judge Montgomery has refused extension of time on the Nelson motion, although Pollitt has to analyze hundreds of pages of the testimony in the eight-months long trial last year plus the two months of testimony in the Nelson trial.

MONTGOMERY'S hurry is indicated in his summary rejection of an application by Nelson for permission to speak at a series of meetings he has been invited to address on the Pacific Coast. Federal Judge Dimock recently in New York pointed out that courts

cannot prohibit the right to speak in public.

Attorney Pollitt has until April 14 to file supporting briefs in the new trial motions for Onda and Dolsen. The District Attorney then may file his reply, after which there is usually afforded a further opportunity for rebuttals by each side.

IN REGARD to the Smith Act case in which Nelson, Onda and Dolsen, together with Pittsburgh's leading Negro Communist — Ben Careathers — Wm. Albertson, of Detroit, and Irving Weissman, of West Virginia, are all charged with conspiracy to teach, advocate, etc., the overthrow of the government of Pennsylvania and the U. S. "as speedily as circumstances would permit."

Judge Wm. Alvah Stewart has granted permission for an interrogation by the defense of the clerk of the federal courts of this district as to how federal jurors are chosen and generally the character of the setup. The district covers 25 counties in Western Pennsylvania.

## Telephone

(Continued from Page 1)

bia, CWA members struck against telephone companies in Michigan, New Jersey, Ohio and northern California, Nevada. They also walked out of Bell Telephone laboratories in the New York City area and Western Electric Co. plants across the country.

At Akron, police were called to help get food to strikebreakers inside Ohio Bell exchanges. Judge Dean McLaughlin issued a temporary restraining order at Canton, O., to limit picketing at one telephone office to three at a time.

The most potent single striking force was that of the 15,500 Western Electric installers and sales personnel. They were on strike in every state but Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island and Montana, where the company has no installations. Federal mediators held separate meetings with Western Electric and union negotiators in New York City.

## FILM FOR CHILD PARLEY

PRAGUE (Telepress).—Czechoslovak State Films is preparing a special film for the Vienna Children's Conference entitled: "Peace for the Children of the Whole World."

## A. S. PREVUE Friday nites

starting FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 8:40

Yugoslav-American Hall 405 West 41st St.

Artist and Audience Get-Together

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## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

ANNOUNCING: A week of free lectures and socials on topics of interest. Wednesday, April 9: Trade Unions and the Fight for Negro-White Unity — White Chauvinism: Enemy of the Working Class — Speaker: Armando Roman. Lecture begins 7:30 p.m., in Auditorium. No admission charge to lecture and social — catalogues now available in office, Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Ave. of the Americas, N.Y.C., WA 9-1600.

### Coming

THREE RARE JORIS IVENS FILMS, plenty of dancing, lots of pizza, 16 minutes from Times Sq. Saturday, April 12. Two screenings: 8:30 and midnight. UE Ballroom, 160 Montague St. (any train to Borough Hall). Tom Paine Committee "Easter Eve Hop." Contribution: \$1.

THE SUNDAY FORUM presents "The Recent Soviet Novel," a new world and a new people as revealed in Soviet fiction. Speaker, Francine Bradley, and chairman, David Goldway on Sunday, April 13, at 8 p.m. Refreshments, Contr. \$1 (1/2 price to students) at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Ave. of the Americas (cor. 16th St.) WA 9-1600.

"JEWISH LIFE" presents a Tribute to the Warsaw Ghetto Fighters. Distinguished speakers and artists: Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Albert E. Kahn, Morris Schappes, Lucy Brown, Morris Carnovsky, Inger Hardison, etc. Hotel Diplomat, Wednesday, April 16, 1952—8:15 p.m. Tickets at Jewish Life office, 22 E. 17th St. Room 601—WA 4-5740 or at door. Adm. \$1.20.

TWO MORE WEDNESDAYS until the Debut Concert of the Jewish Young Folk Singers. Conducted by De Cormier, April 23, 8:30 p.m. Kaufman Auditorium, 92d St. "Y." Jewish Negro songs. Earl Robinson's "Lonesome Train." Tribute Warsaw Ghetto Heroes. Tickets \$1.20 at Folk Singer's box office; Jewish Musical Alliance, 1 Union Sq.

## Welcome Home Cultural Reception and Dance

for DOUGLAS GLASGOW

Nat'l Executive Secretary, American Youth Peace Crusade

Hear first report on trip to

FRANCE, ITALY, DENMARK, SOVIET UNION

Protest State Department attacks on outstanding Negro Youth Leader

Hear: EARL ROBINSON • OSBORNE SMITH and others

Dancing to live band Contribution 75¢

Saturday, April 12

YUGOSLAV-AMERICAN HOME

405 West 41st Street (upstairs ballroom)

Auspices: New York Young People's Conf. for Peace

## COMMITTEE FOR NEGROES IN THE ARTS presents

"MEDAL FOR WILLIE" and "SWAN SONG"

Another Chance to See This Excellent Play

Saturday, April 12th — 8:30 P. M.

at the YUGOSLAV-AMERICAN HOME

405 West 41st Street, New York City

Auspices: GARMENT WORKERS' COMMITTEE



# Act on New Chance for Peace, Truman Urged

The interview of the retiring Ambassador of India with Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin creates a new opportunity for ending world tensions, declared an American Peace Crusade statement sent yesterday to President Truman.

The statement, signed by Thomas Richardson and Rev. Willard Uphrus, national APC co-directors, is as follows: "Dear Mr. President:

"A new and important opportunity for ending international tensions and achieving world peace has been created by the report Sunday by Sir Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, retiring Indian Ambassador to the Soviet Union, of his conference with Premier Stalin."

"Sir Sarvepalli declared: 'There is no outstanding problem now dividing the world which could not be settled by discussion and negotiation. It would be unwise to bang the door against every approach and give up the task as

impossible. No effort is wasted and every effort should be made to get top people together.'

"In the light of the recent hopeful reply by Premier Stalin to the questions of American newspaper editors, as well as recent Soviet proposals for a four-power conference on the future of Germany, this observation by the vice-president-elect of India places a great responsibility on all who desire a peaceful alternative in international relations.

"Over 500,000 U. S. citizens have, through petitions, postcards, wires, and prayers, recorded their desire for a meeting and peace agreement between the five major world powers.

"Recent Gallup and other polls have indicated that the majority of the people of the U. S. want to see the achievement of an alternative to war, thus bringing to our land a relaxation of tensions, hysteria, high taxes, high prices, growing unemployment and heightened racism.

"Eight hundred delegates representing this sentiment of the vast majority of people for peace met in Washington on April 1 at the National Delegates Assembly for Peace, and reiterated the burning desire for peace in Korea, and a peace agreement among the five major powers of the world.

"We urge you to speak out now and explore the possibilities for a meeting of the major world powers where differences can be settled through negotiation and world peace declared."

## May Day Group Gets Permits for Parade and Rally

The New York City Police Department has granted permission to the United May Day Committee to conduct a 1952 May Day Parade. Announcement of this was made by

### Sacher Presents Appeal for Gus Hall

By ART SHIELDS

Attorney Harry Sacher yesterday made an eloquent appeal to three justices of the U. S. Court of Appeals to reverse the fantas-



GUS HALL

tic three-year "contempt" sentence imposed on Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party last Fall.

The labor attorney pointed out that the Hall sentence broke a thousand-year judicial precedent. Hall was sentenced by Judge Sylvester Rayn for failing to give himself up last July after he lost his appeal against the five-year sentence inflicted by Judge Harold R. Medina in the frame-up Smith Act trial of 1949.

Sacher told the court that the law makes no provision for any additional jail sentence in such cases. Bonds are forfeited and bench warrants for the arrest of missing defendants are issued in (Continued on Page 6)

the May Day Committee office at 799 Broadway. Inspector William J. McQuade, of the Mid-Town Traffic Division conducted the hearings which culminated in official permission for the annual labor celebration.

The May Day Committee announced, further, that the permit for the May Day demonstration at Union Square has also been granted by the Department of Parks.

Discussion with the Police Department will continue, declared Louis Weinstock, Executive Secretary of the May Day Committee, to guarantee a peaceful parade and celebration.

Upon receipt of the police and Park Department permit, the Committee went ahead with plans for a conference to be held at one o'clock, this Saturday afternoon, at the Assembly Hall, 799 Broadway, Room 501, where final plans for the parade will be discussed. All members of May day Committees of participating organizations and groups are invited to attend.

### Newbold Morris Subpenaed for House Hearing

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Newbold Morris was ordered today to appear before a House judiciary subcommittee Thursday to explain his public statements since he was ousted as government clean-up chief by J. Howard McGrath.

## Britons, China Sign Big Trade Deal at Moscow

MOSCOW, April 8.—British and Chinese delegations to the Moscow International Economic Conference signed an agreement for the exchange

of \$56,000,000 worth of goods by the end of the year.

William Douglas Lorimer, who signed for the British business group, made it clear that British delegates negotiated the agreement "as private individuals" and not as representatives of the British government.

"We will individually and together use our best endeavors with the British government, with trading organizations and individual traders to see that the trade contemplated by this agreement is honorably completed subject to government license wherever necessary on each side," Lorimer said

More than 100,000 steel, mine and railroad workers were laid off yesterday hours before the steel strike deadline, as the steel trust began shutdowns from coast to coast and President Truman was set to seize the mills. In a number of cases, it was reported, steel

workers jumped the gun, walked out in the morning or afternoon, and set up picket lines.

All through the day and last night there was activity in the halls of some 450 locals with 650,000 members of the United Steelworkers of America that received strike orders. Committees were nailing strike placards on sticks. Other teams were preparing food and coffee-making equipment for strike kitchens. Arrangements were being made for rotating pickets through card-punching or some such system.

Trade sources report sales were almost at a stand-still in steel towns, except for groceries. The workers had for weeks been holding on to their cash in anticipation of the walkout.

Among the first to be laid off were some 15,000 coal miners employed by steel companies. As a consequence, thousands of railroad workers of coal-carrying lines were jobless.

Actually, banking of furnaces

in preparation for the shutdown began as early as Monday in preparation for the 12:01 deadline.

At Hotel Roosevelt, New York, meanwhile, Philip Murray and John Stephens, vice-president of U. S. Steel and chairman of the "Big Six" companies negotiators, were closeted in a final attempt to agree on terms. Until that moment, Nathan Feinsinger, chairman of the Wage Stabilization Board shuttled between teams of both sides.

The secret meeting of Murray and Stephens is the first time that

they came together since negotiations broke off last week. The meeting became known to reporters when Stephens walked out of the industry's caucus room, and told reporters:

"I am going to see Phil Murray."

### SEIZURE THREAT

"If I were a gambling man I would not bet against a settlement," Feinsinger told newsmen earlier.

John R. Steelman, acting mobilization boss and President Truman (Continued on Page 6)

## Phone Strikers Map Nationwide Picketing

Officials of 68,000 striking telephone workers said they will throw up nationwide picket lines today that may halt 300,000 other workers in the industry. The CIO Communica-

tions Workers went through the second day of their strike with "hit-and-run" picketing at scattered points across the country.

They were poised for a move to tie up completely telephone service in Washington, D. C., mass picketing of all the capital's telephone exchanges was being organized.

Six separate strikes for wage increases of 19 to 23 cents an hour began at 6 a.m. Monday in 43 states and the District of Columbia (Continued on Page 6)

## COURT DENIES REHEARING TO FRAMED ROSENBERGS

The Circuit Court of Appeals here today turned down a second appeal by Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, who were condemned to death in an "espionage" frameup trial held in an atmosphere of war hysteria and anti-Semitism.

The court denied a petition for a rehearing on its Feb. 25 ruling upholding a Federal Court conviction. Thus, the U. S. Supreme Court was left to decide finally

the case of the first civilians ever sentenced to death on such charges.

Emmanuel H. Bloch, attorney for the Rosenbergs announced previously he would take the case to the Supreme Court.

The Appellate Court also denied a rehearing to Morton Sobell, convicted with the Rosenbergs. Sobell now is serving a 30-year prison sentence.

in a letter to the Chinese negotiators.

Lorimer, who signed the agreement (Continued on Page 6)

## HOW THE 'WORKER' BEATS THE BANKERS' BOYCOTT

A "typical" commercial newspaper of 50,000 circulation would run \$1,500,000 in the red if it did not have advertising, according to Editor and Publisher, organ of the newspaper bigwigs.

A study of such a "typical" paper in the current issue shows that more than three-quarters of its income came from advertising in 1951. The figures are \$1,885,864 from advertising and \$622,495 from circulation.

Total expenses for the year ran to \$2,135,597, or better than \$1,500,000 above circulation income.

The Daily Worker does not, and cannot, have this advertising. (Continued on Page 6)

# Daily Worker

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## EYEWITNESS DESCRIBES GERM BOMB, TELLS OF ITS HORRIBLE EFFECTS

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PARIS, April 8.—Here is an eyewitness account of what bacteriological warfare means to the men, women and children of People's China. It is the testimony of Wu, a member of the sanitary corps of Wusheng district of Mukden, as read to the meeting of the World Peace Council, just held in Oslo, Norway. When Wu's testimony was read, according to Yves Farge, a former French Cabinet minister, the whole council wept.

This is what Wu reported: "On March 2, about 4 in the afternoon, American airplanes appeared over the village of Making, in the Wusheng district. The peasants saw three airplanes flying over, approaching the center of the village, dropping bombs. But they did not hear the usual explosions. After

dropping the bombs, the airplanes flew away.

"Huang, a young leader of the village and other peasants ran out of their homes to see what was up. Saoyung, a youngster of 12, followed them. About two kilometers (1.2 miles) from the village, they found a bomb on a hillside, but a bomb of a special kind, broken in half, made up of four chambers. On the ground, alongside the bomb, were printed material and photos. "Huang and a peasant named Ma cried out: 'What's that?' Inside the chambers of the bomb, they found flies and insects, with two-colored legs. Looking closer, they saw that the flies were alive. Some flew around, others creeping. Huang remarked to his friends that the flies must have come in the bombs, and there were probably more that had gotten away.

"The youngster, Saoyung, noted that the papers, which he proceeded to gather up, were also covered with insects, and he shouted to comrade Huang that these flies were still able to take to the air. Huang warned his friends not to touch this 'dirty stuff.' Leaving one peasant to guard the bomb, he ran back to the village to notify the authorities.

### SPECIALISTS CALLED

"After hearing Huang's report, the Mayor decided to spread a circle of lime around the bomb, warning people not to approach it. He then telephoned the district authorities. Specialists were sent to examine the problem.

"That same evening, the youngster Saoyung became sick. He vomited, ran a high fever, and fell into a deep slumber. His father had been killed some years before

by the Chiang Kai-shek troops; his mother treasured Saoyung like the apple of her eye, and seeing these strange signs of illness she was overcome.

"Neighbors came to help her, but they didn't know what to do. 'What is this strange illness?' she asked. Her son's forehead was burning; she took him in her arms and cried: 'Wake up, wake up!' But Saoyung didn't awaken.

"Huang, who arrived to comfort the mother, made an immediate connection between the bomb, the flies and the illness. But he didn't know what it was, and there weren't any competent doctors in the village.

"All night long, the youngster's mother didn't sleep a wink, but her son remained in his deep slumber. The following morning, the district authorities sent a

special sanitary team into the village, (among which was Wu, who tells this story). They applied anti-epidemic measures and took the bomb away.

"We examined the youngster and declared that the illness couldn't be cured in the village, and they would have to take him to a Mukden hospital. The mother refused to be separated from the child. Huang decided to take her along, too.

"On the way to the hospital, the youngster died in the ambulance. The corpse of Saoyung was sent to the medical school of Mukden and the autopsy revealed that the death of 12-year-old Saoyung was due to a type of sleeping-sickness, hitherto unknown in that part of the country."

Here ends the testimony of Wu.

## Plan World Body To Probe Germ War

OSLO, April 8.—The World Peace Council has urged formation of an international commission to get the facts and evidence on the germ warfare being waged against the Koreans and Chinese. The council says it plans to invite the participation of men and women outstanding in the fields of science, law and religion, in the formation of such a commission.

The council's bureau has issued the following appeal against bacteriological warfare:

"We have examined with the utmost care the documents relating to the bacteriological warfare now being waged in China and Korea. This study has profoundly shocked us and filled us with horror. Bacteriological warfare is not only an abominable crime which must be put down; it is a menace to the whole of humanity.

### UN ROLE

"We appeal to the conscience of all men and women to bring about the end of bacteriological warfare and to demand the outlawing of bacteriological weapons. Particularly do we address ourselves to the men and women of the U. S., for before each one of them there rises a question of honor and human dignity.

"The fact that the war in Korea is being waged in the name of the United Nations constitutes a particularly grave circumstance. We place squarely face to face with their responsibilities the governments that have approved the intervention of the United Nations and which consequently bear moral and political responsibility for the methods of war employed.

"For our part, we have a double duty. First, to inform public opinion and make the truth appear clearly in the sight of everyone. In order that every human being may judge the terrible facts of which we have been made aware, we have decided to publish the documents submitted to us. The utmost possible light must be cast upon these criminal deeds.

"With this in view, the Chinese Committee for the Defense of Peace has proposed the setting up of an international commission to gather all the facts and all the evidence. The competence and impartiality of this commission must be beyond dispute.

"To create it, we shall invite the participation of men and women outstanding in the fields of science, law and religion. We are sure that world public opinion will give its support to the labor of this commission.

"Our second duty is to safeguard all the peoples against bacteriological warfare. We note that the United States of America is the only one among the great powers to have failed to ratify the international convention of June 17, 1925, forbidding the use of asphyxiating gases and bacteriological weapons. We call on all the peoples of the world to press their governments

with the aim of securing that this convention be signed, ratified and observed by every state without exception.

"We call upon them likewise to act decisively to secure that those guilty of employing this most cowardly and monstrous of all weapons be brought as war criminals before a competent tribunal.

"In demanding the protection of the innocent and the punishment of the guilty, we are certain that we interpret the feelings of the immense majority of men and women. In their name, we proclaim the most noble of all causes: that of the right of every child to life, and respect for every human being. If the people fail to act now unhesitatingly to stop bacteriological warfare, there will be no bounds to cruelty nor to the unleashing of the forces of destruction of life. We call upon humanity to defend itself."

## CANADIAN SOLON DEMANDS END TO WAR IN KOREA

OTTAWA, April 8. — Victor Quelch, Social Credit MP for Acadia, Alberta, said in the House of Commons on March 25:

"What has been the cost of war to date to the Koreans in south Korea? The cost has been ghastly, we know. Thousands of civilians have died, partly as a result of enemy action, partly as a result of our own action, and partly the result of starvation. It seems to me that to adopt the simple expedient of destroying the people in order

to liberate them is a policy of idiocy. Perhaps that is the wrong word. I would say that it is a policy of brutality and that it cannot be justified."

In the same debate, Paul E. Gagnon, Independent MP for Chateaufort, Quebec, declared:

"Why, I ask, are our troops not being brought back from Korea? What are we waiting for? Why do we not take our soldiers out of that hell? Are we waiting for complete extermination or the end of negotiations leading nowhere?"

## PROTESTS BACTERIAL WAR

MELBOURNE, April 8 (Telepress).—"The Australian Peace Council and all peace lovers in Australia join me in protesting most strongly at the monstrous crime of using bacteriological weapons in Korea," declared the chairman of the Australian Peace Council, Rev. Alfred Dickie, in

reply to Joliot-Curie's statement of March 8 on bacteriological warfare in Korea.

"The conscience of mankind will be shocked as the truth is made known. Peace workers of Australia conducted a vigorous campaign of education and of protests," the message concludes.

## CHINESE SCIENTIST APPEALS TO U.S., BRITISH SCIENTISTS

PEKING, April 8 (Telepress).—The Chinese scientist, H. C. Chang, head of the Department of Physiology at Peking Union Medical College and member of the Council of the Chinese Physiological Society, has addressed the following cable to Prof. A. J. Carlson, Department of Physiology at the University of Chicago:

"The U. S. government has extended germ warfare from Korea to China's Northeast and Tsingtao.

In the name of science and humanity, I urge you and all scientists in America to voice a vigorous protest against wanton violation of international law and genocide since bacteriological weapons endanger all mankind."

In a similar cable to Sir Henry Dale of the Royal Society, Prof. Chang calls on British scientists to raise their voices in vigorous protest against the American use of germ warfare.

## CHINESE PASTOR DENOUNCES EVIL IN GERM WARFARE

PEKING, April 8 (Telepress).—Wang Tzu-tung, Pastor of the Council of North China Kungli-hui (Congregational Mission) and member of the commission to investigate the American imperialists' crime of germ warfare in Korea, denounced the evil deeds of spreading deadly germs. New China News Agency reports. His statement reads, in part:

"On a tour of various parts of Northeast China and Korea, I witnessed shells of metal germ-bombs. Besides, I saw small parachute-equipped paper cylinders, conical containers and metal bacteriological bombs with many holes. I have also seen various kinds of germ-infected insects and poison-

ous objects disseminated by the American aggressors.

"My Christian conscience prompts me to testify to the inhuman germ warfare which the U. S. government has conducted and is still conducting in Korea. I condemn the U. S. government and its aggressive forces for committing such barbarous crimes.

"Germ bombs have no specific targets. They not only do harm to army units but also to Korean civilians. All Christians who love mankind, and peace will be enraged at these enormous crimes. As a Christian, I appeal to all Christians of conscience throughout the world to rise up and check these savage crimes."

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW.

Following is the text of an exclusive interview with Nan Hanchen, chairman of the delegation from the People's Republic of China to the International Economic Conference. Nan is president of the Peoples Bank of China.

Question: Is there any possibility for the development of trade between China and the United States?

Answer: As far as I know the trade between China and the United States has a history of many years. It can be restored and there is also possibility for its further development.

On Oct. 1, 1949, the day of the inauguration of the People's Republic of China, Chairman Mao Tse-tung of the Central People's Government declared to the governments of various countries: "This Government is willing to establish diplomatic relations with any foreign government which is willing to observe the principles of equality, mutual-benefit, and mutual respect of territorial integrity and sovereignty."

We consistently uphold lasting peace among nations and friendly cooperation among all peoples. The Common Program of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference has clearly defined the policy to "restore and develop commercial relations with all foreign governments and peoples on a basis of equality and mutual benefit."

After the founding of the People's Republic of China there was a period during which the trade between China and the United

## 25 From China at World Trade Parley

MOSCOW. — There are 25 members on the Chinese delegation to the economic conference representing every sphere of the vast country's economic life. Secretary of the delegation is Chi Chao-ting noted economist and assistant general manager of the Bank of China.

Throughout the conference delegates from west European countries as well as the far west have conducted numerous discussions with the Chinese representatives relative to a great expansion of trade with China.

States made some forward strides. The volume of trade in that short period was not less than before 1949 but showed a tendency to increase. This proves that Sino-American trade can be restored, and furthermore, it can be developed to a level higher than the pre-liberation years.

Question: Why is it possible that the volume of trade between New China and the United States can be greater than that of old China?

Answer: There is no doubt that the scope of New China's foreign trade exceeds that of old China. In fact, it surpasses not only the pre-liberation level but also the pre-war figures.

The reason lies in that the peasants have now gained their land, and due to their enthusiasm for production, their purchasing power is steadily increasing with their production. The increase of purchasing power of 400 million peasants

has caused an unprecedented expansion of our home market.

Thus China needs a large quantity of imports including industrial equipment, appliances, industrial and chemical raw materials, as well as manufactured goods to meet the demands of our industry and the needs of our people. At the same time China can supply other countries with agricultural products, animal products, and handicrafts. The scope of New China's foreign trade has therefore already surpassed that of old China, and it continues to develop and makes contribution to world economy.

Question: Trade between China and the United States is at present suspended because of political reasons. Is there any possibility of its restoration?

Answer: The present suspension of trade between China and the United States is solely the result of the blockade and embargo imposed by the American Government. After interfering with the Korean war and occupying China's Taiwan, the U.S. government disregarded the will and needs of the American people and imposed a blockade and laid an embargo on China. As a result American industrialists, businessmen and agriculturists were forced to lose a vast and reliable market with a population of nearly 500,000,000.

These measures only hasten the crisis of the civilian industries and peace time enterprises in the United States. If only the American Government abandons such measures as blockade and embargo the trade between China and the United States can immediately be restored and further developed.

between China and the United



## 'Potemkin' Voted Best Film in 50 Years by International Jury

BRUSSELS, Belgium. — An International jury of film personalities has named the 27-year-old Soviet film classic "Battleship Potemkin," as the best film of the past 50 years.

Charlie Chaplin's "Gold Rush" was runnerup.

"Battleship Potemkin" received the greatest number of votes in a referendum organized by the Brussels World Film Festival Committee to find the best films of the half-century.

The committee polled such film personalities as Orson Welles, Anthony Asquith of Britain, Rene

Clair of France, Vittorio De Sica of Italy, Hulmut Kautner of Germany and Cecil B. DeMille of the United States.

"Battleship Potemkin," an epic of the silent era of movies, was directed by Sergei Eisenstein and starred sailors of the Russian Black Sea fleet and inhabitants of Odessa. It received 32 "best votes."

Named second best film with 25 votes was Charlie Chaplin's "Gold Rush," a silent film made in 1925. Chaplin directed and starred in this production.

Vittorio De Sica's Italian film, "The Bicycle Thief" was given

third place with 20 votes.

Other placings were:

4. "City Lights" (1931) by Charlie Chaplin.

5. "La Grande Illusion" (1937) by Jean Renoir.

6. "The Million" (1931) by Rene Clair.

7. "Greed" (1923) by Erich von Stroheim.

8. "Hallelujah" (1929) by King Vidor.

9. "Brief Encounter" (1945) by Noel Coward, tied with "Beggars Opera" (1931) by Pabst; "Intolerance" (1916) by David-Wark Griffith; "Man of Aran" (1932) by Flaherty.

## POTOFSKY RESIGNS FROM CITY CENTER IN PROTEST AT SENDING BALLET TO FRANCO

Jacob S. Potofsky, president of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, has resigned from the board of City Center in protest against the scheduled appearance of the New York City Ballet in Franco Spain.

In his letter of resignation to Newbold Morris, chairman of the Center's board, Potofsky, who is one of the original backers of the center, stated: "This latest step makes any further association with the City Center untenable as far as I am concerned."

Potofsky said he had made clear his opposition to the appearance of the ballet in Barcelona in a previous letter to Ben Ketcham, manager of the Center, in which he stated: "The Franco regime in Spain has killed outstanding Spanish artists and driven others into exile . . . it is a dictatorial, fascist regime that imprisons and executes trade union leaders, has suppressed the free trade union movement and denied all civil rights to the Spanish people . . . such moral, spiritual and cultural considerations speak out against the appearance of the New York City Ballet in Barcelona. . . ."

The political character of the ballet's engagement in Franco Spain was emphasized a couple of weeks ago by City Center board member John A. Warner, ex-New York State Police Commissioner.

Warner then declared that he favored the Barcelona engagement, "not only as a gesture of good-will



JACOB POTOFSKY

but . . . that it will be taken as a testimonial of the appreciation of the American people for the valiant fight the Franco regime has put up against Communism these many years, practically alone and unaided."

Last week the nation's top dancers and choreographers joined almost 200 professionals in the arts and theatre arts in urging Mayor Impellitteri, in his capacity

as president of City Center, to cancel the "good-will" engagement in Franco Spain.

The artists expressed themselves as "appalled" by the decision to send the ballet group to Barcelona. "This cultural overture in the name of New York City toward the only surviving partner of Hitler and Mussolini is unthinkable. Franco Spain is still a land of fascism, a land of religious persecution, of poverty and a stultified culture," the artists declared. "Shall we now abandon the tradition established by great artists, such as Toscanini, Martha Graham and Casals, when they refused to perform in Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy?"

Signers of the protest included such outstanding dancers as Anita Alvarez, Agnes deMille, Helen Tamiris, Doris Humphrey, Anna Sokolow, Jane Dudley, Sono Osato, Benjamin Zernach.

## Garment Workers Sponsor 'Medal for Willie' Saturday

The Committee for the Negro in the Arts will present a special performance of their anti-war play "Medal For Willie" (and the curtain-raiser Chekhov's "Swan Song") this Saturday night at the Yugoslav-American Home, 405 W. 41 St. The performance is sponsored by the Garment Workers Committee.

When the program opened in Harlem last winter, the Daily Worker said, "There's a priceless jewel on the stage in Harlem. Those people who are fighting for peace and Negro rights would learn a few things and get a lot of inspiration, not to mention entertainment, if they'd get together and see 'A Medal For Willie'."

The Compass said: "It's a show of grace and quality equal to the CNA's twinkling little revue 'Just A Little Shmple.' The new show 'A Medal For Willie' makes the bill a merry one, and it is merry in spite of the fact that the scene is the south and the subject matter the tragic stupidity and brutelike bigotry of southern whites."

Brooklyn Daily: "A Medal For Willie" is one of best short plays seen in this town in a long time. A touching and personal play, story of a Negro mother accepting a war medal for her dead son. . . ."

New World Review: "A rounded piece of work, finely-crafted and complete. In seven scenes in (A Medal For Willie), the author explores a dozen angles of jim-crow and the resistance to it, and also the impact of the war on plain people's lives."

N. Y. Amsterdam News: "A Medal For Willie"—first drama by the young Harlemita (William Branch) both thrilled and excited the first-night audience. . . . It is a masterful play, well acted and packs a telling message . . . a strong message . . . good theatre . . . well worth anyone's evening in the

theatre. Bill Robinson, who does most of the acting in the (curtain-raiser) "Swan Song," does almost everything anyone can possibly expect from one actor . . . one of the best young actors this critic has seen since the early days of Fred O'Neal."

For reservations for the special performance of 'A Medal For Willie' sponsored by the Garment Workers Committee this Saturday night at the Yugoslav-American Home, telephone LO 5-7928.

## Patterson at Friday Show of 'One More River'

William L. Patterson of the Civil Rights Congress will appear at the Golden Gate Auditorium this Friday evening. The occasion marks the initial presentation of "One More River," a Co-Op production sponsored by the Harlem Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress.

"The Harlem Story," a variety concert including jazz, work-songs, blues, gospel-songs, operatic numbers and dramatic monologues, will also be presented.

Participating in these two programs will be William Marshall, Madeline Gari, Maxwell Glanville, Howard Wierum, dancer Asadata Dafora, Charles L. Riley, Lloyd Richards, Murdis Sweeney, Andrew T. Williams and the Loyal Gospel Singers, Bob DeCormier, Randolph Robinson, Bill Robinson, Nadyne Brewer, Elmer Crumbly and his orchestra and the Cosmopolitan Dancers.

## NEW CZECH DAM

PRAGUE (Telepress).—A new dam is being built in the Pardubice area of Bohemia which will produce cheap electricity and save the country 2,000 wagon loads of coal annually.

## on the scoreboard—

by lester rodney

### A Variety of Items . . .

WILLIE MAYS flew to Birmingham and will closet with the draft board today. According to a Daily News reporter, this is a special hearing on a possible dependency deferment for the Giants' 20-year-old star. Willie is the main support for a family of nine. Wouldn't that be a break for the Giants!

Giants buzzing with Boston Braves in meanwhile. They'll go high, cashwise, for first baseman George Crowe, lustiest socker in the American Association last season. Deal would also be a break for Crowe, 29-year-old former Globetrotter basketball star who got late baseball start, may sit on bench this year behind revived Earl Torgeson.

Dodgers playing only daytime games since leaving Florida—result, they avoid the chill April night winds which caused so many sore arms last spring, and still get capacity crowds through the South.

Despite loss of Newcombe and Palica, the Dodgers' pitching staff looks potentially deep and strong due to fine form of Van Cuyk, Wade, Black and Rutherford. If only two of this fine looking foursome comes through to help Roe, Branca, Erskine, Labine and King, the pennant won't be lost on the mound.

Giants' top rookie addition figures to be southpaw Roger Bowman, the young man from Colgate with the pretzel windup who seems to have untracked. Yanks may move scintillating rookie lefties Schaeffer and Miller up behind the big four of Reynolds, Raschi, Lopat and Morgan, ahead of vets Sain, Ostrowski, Overmire, Shea and Schallock. Kuzava figures to be the strongarm relief man. It's a formidable staff, make no mistake.

CLEVELAND ROOKIE PITCHER SAM JONES, rated top minor league pitcher and sure shot big league star, is sidetracked by weary arm. Winter ball on top of 267 innings with San Diego was too much.

Philly pro football Eagles' new coaching regime wasn't kidding about ending the old lily-white setup. When they failed to get Johnny Bright of Drake, who went for a terrific Canadian offer, they promptly signed Don Stevens, Negro star of Illinois' Rose Bowl champs. Now the job of democratic-minded Philly fans is to put the heat on basketball Warriors and the baseball Phils and A's.

Minneapolis, Giant farm in the AA, now has six Negro players, which makes hash of the jimcrow clubs' pretenses that they "would sign" Negro players for development "if. . . ."

Pittsburgh Courier, largest Negro paper, coming out with an All Time, All Star baseball team which should be plenty interesting.

Mike Goliat, now with the Browns, and Dick Sisler, now with the Reds, both say they're glad to get away from Philly, where some "grandstand wolves" are supposed to be the most merciless around. At least, such is the reputation. Ted Williams once was being ridden with particular venom during pre-game batting practice in Detroit. He turned and shouted, "What did you do, follow me all the way from Philadelphia?"

Monte Irvin is being flown from Denver to the Medical Center here. The danger of infection is past, and the bones reported in good position. He is hopeful of fooling everyone and getting back before the season is over. This is the first time in his long athletic career that he ever broke a bone, and he was a great football and basketball star in Orange, New Jersey High, in addition to baseball.

### Mrs. Dean Is Interviewed

LATEST ISSUE of Sporting News runs an interesting interview by John Carmichael with Mrs. Patricia Dean, Dizzy's wife. Here are some excerpts:

"Why don't you write about ball players' wives?" she asked. The counter question was, "What can you say about them?" She considered the retort and answered:

"Well, I guess you're right. Nobody could write about the heartaches, the tension locked up in a player's wife. How could anybody who hasn't been a ball player's wife know how she sits in the stands at spring training . . . or those early-season games. . . . her fists clenched and her heart knotted . . . hoping that her husband gets a base hit . . . or fans the next hitter."

"She's sitting alongside the world, not in it. Whether he hits . . . or gets the next guy out . . . means whether he makes the majors or not. She knows that. She prays. . . . She isn't praying for a mink coat . . . or a Cadillac. She's just praying that he makes good so that he, for his own sake, can do the things he's dreamed about. I know, I was a rookie's wife. I used to sit in that hotel lobby in Bradenton, where the Cards trained. . . ."

"That was 20 years ago. Mrs. Dean was just a bride. 'We didn't have two nickels to rub together,' she remembered. 'There was a cafe owner in Arkansas, Lord bless him, who trusted us for ham and eggs on the way down. I wore a dotted Swiss dress, \$2.95, and I was proud of it . . . the first good dress I ever owned.' They got \$3,000 the first year with the Cards."

"We saved \$1,200 of it," said Mrs. Dean proudly. "It's still there too . . . in postal savings, although Diz tried to crowd it a couple of times. . . . I'd like to see Dean pitching today with the Phils and them telling him he can't bring his wife to camp. I'd slap a suit on them for breaking up our home or something. I would. Whether he goes, I go . . . and we like it that way."

Then she laughed, hearty, gusty. "Diz won 30 games in 1934," Pat went on. "We were wintering in Bradenton then. He was a holdout. We went to bed one night at 9 o'clock and about 11 the doorbell rang. It was Branch Rickey and Frankie Frisch. 'I'm not here to talk contract,' Rickey said, 'I just wanted to find out why Mrs. Dean doesn't like me.' Diz started to apologize. 'Now, Mr. Rickey, she really is fond of you. . . .' he began and I cut right in: 'I'm not either. He's a stinker.' I meant it too. Why temporize?"

. . . Then: "I've put up box lunches for so many rookies' wives I can do it blindfolded. Kids are sent here and there. Expenses paid only for him. Who moves the wife and children? Oh, the clubs do it now . . . but they didn't in those days."

The big man, Diz, was coming through the door. "He turned out to be great," said Mrs. Dean. "I'm proud of him. But for every great figure in baseball, there are hundreds of other players who surround him . . . help keep him there."

"Those are the guys, I'm talking about. Not them, either . . . their wives. . . ."

### 'Book Party' for Langston Hughes

A "Book Party" last Sunday for Langston Hughes, Negro poet and journalist, greeted the publication of Hughes' new book of stories, "Laughing To Keep From Crying." The reception sponsored by the Literature Chapter of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts, was held at the home of Mrs. Theda Lord, 314 W. 102 St.

Hughes delighted the guests with his readings of several unpublished poems based among other topics, on those Negroes who have become apologists for Negro oppression, and the Negro people's will to fight for freedom.

Miss Hope Foye, singer and one of the stars of "Gold Through the Trees," current CNA production at the Club Baron, sang a song with lyrics by Hughes.

Miss Rosa Guy, chairman of the Chapter, urged all Negro writers to join and participate in its "program for the advancement of Negro literature and writers."

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# Demand Probe in Phila. As Cop Shoots 2 Negroes

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—The brutal shooting in cold blood of two Negroes by a Negro-hating policeman is the latest of a long series of police violence against the Negro people of Philadelphia. The policeman, Charles Tipping, off duty and on an all night spree, shot down William Rollins, a war veteran who is now in critical condition in the hospital. Tipping demanded money of the war veteran and then shot him. He also wounded Daniel Chavis. Both crimes were committed early Saturday morning, March 22.

Prior to the shooting, Tipping walked along South St. hurling curses at the Negro people. He was finally arrested by Robert Frazier, a Negro police officer, after he had kidnapped a carload of Negroes at gun-point in an attempted getaway.

At a hearing before Magistrate Benjamin Segal, Tipping's lawyer denied the contention of the station house doctor that Tipping was drunk. Instead he carried Negro-baiting into court by his foul attacks upon the witnesses against Tipping.

Tipping was charged with abduction, false imprisonment, shooting with intent to kill and a number of other charges. Bail was reduced from \$20,000 to \$10,000 upon his attorneys request. Tipping was also granted the request that he be remanded to the custody of the city jail under custody of city detectives, instead of being returned to Moyamensing prison.

Change of administration in Philadelphia has not meant change in the attitude to the Negro people of Philadelphia by the police. The Negro hating attitude of the police of the Samuels regime

which resulted in the retention of the innocent Bayard Jenkins in jail up to this time has been displayed without let up. Shootings, attacks against the Negro people must stop at once. The situation demands immediate and resolute action by the people of Philadelphia.

The progressive forces of Philadelphia and the Negro people are warning against any whitewash of

Tipping. They demand that the full penalty of the law be enforced in his case.

Further, they demand a fundamental investigation and reorganization of the police department and an end to its Negro hating policy. Tipping, in his actions, has expressed a violent anti-Negro policy which must be stamped out. Police violence against Negroes in Philadelphia must go.

## Rally Launches Fight to Reverse Supreme Court on Deportations

CHICAGO. — In a spirited emergency defense meeting at the United Electrical Workers Hall last week-end, representatives from labor and civic organizations outlined plans for a mass campaign to overrule the recent Supreme Court decisions, of non-citizens for past or present membership in the Communist Party.

The meeting, sponsored by the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, demanded a rehearing before the Supreme Court of the cases of Peter Haniades, Dora Coleman, John Zydek and the four Terminal Island, Cal., non-citizens—cases on which the court made its thought-control rulings.

A program of action adopted by the delegates included:

- A heightened campaign for bail for Martin Young, former trade union officer jailed on Ellis

Island for five months.

- Mass meetings by all defense committees and cooperating organizations, reaching for the widest possible participation.

- Repeal of the Smith and McCarran Acts, and defeat of the pending McCarran Bill which would write a jimcrow policy into the immigration law.

"The McCarran Law attack on the foreign born is part of the same Un-American smokescreens as the Taft-Hartley attack on organized labor," declared Lew Goldstein, assistant manager of the IFLWU Chicago Joint Board of Furriers, "... we have to repeal them both."

A committee of trade unionists was formed to stimulate action among labor organizations here to sponsor jointly a mass meeting or conference during the month of April.

## Social Democrats On West German Armament Board

BERLIN, April 8 (Telepress).—Several high officials of the West German Social Democratic Party have recently accepted posts in the board of directors of the West German armament industry.

Bonn Parliament Deputy Fritz Henssler became first deputy director of the "Dortmund-Hoerder-Union."

He is next to Hermann Abs, one of the richest magnates in Germany. Deputy Dietrich Keuning and members of the Central Committee of the Metal Workers' Union Heinrich Straeter as well as another Social Democratic trade union official Rolf Wagenfuhr are all members of the board of directors.

The steel and iron concern Dortmund-Hoerder Huetten-Union has been renewed as part of the remilitarisation of the Ruhr armament industry under United States supervision and is to take over the shares of several coal mines in the near future.

## Women in UE To Meet on Wage Problems

WILKINSBURG, Pa.—Approximately one hundred women delegates from United Electrical Workers, Independent, locals in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia attended a conference sponsored by District 6 at its headquarters here.

The discussion centered on the problem of how to get rid of the present differential in rates, under which women workers are discriminated against by classification in the four lowest-paid categories 1 to 4. Four represents the common labor level of between \$1.50-\$1.60 an hour. The lowest paid men start in this category.

The Steward's Bulletin of March 21, issued by the district, points out that "so long as women's rates are held down, just so long will the men be unable to get substantial increases. Basically, all wage structures must be raised at the bottom to do any good at the top. The differential of from six to twelve cents, which exists very widely in the electrical industry, is now becoming a burden to getting any substantial increases for anyone . . . and the place to start is at the bottom."

ERNEST THOMPSON, Negro director of the UE national FEPC committee, who made the main report, declared that what stood in the way of securing an equal status of women with men in the industry was the greed for profits of the company. He urged women workers make their voice heard in the union.

A second big problem, Thompson stated, was that of obtaining a representation of women in union positions proportionate to their membership, about 40 percent.

## STEVE NELSON'S MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL SET FOR APRIL 14

By ELMER DAVIS

PITTSBURGH.—Motion for a new trial in the case of Steve Nelson, chairman of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania, who is awaiting sentence under the state sedition act, will be argued here April 14 before a court of three judges, including trial judge Harry M. Montgomery. Attorney Basil Pollitt, of New York, will appear for Nelson.

Pollitt is also attorney in the new trial motion for Andy Onda and James Dolsen, which he argued last March 14. Judge Montgomery has refused extension of time on the Nelson motion, although Pollitt has to analyze hundreds of pages of the testimony in the eight-months long trial last year plus the two months of testimony in the Nelson trial.

MONTGOMERY'S hurry is indicated in his summary rejection of an application by Nelson for permission to speak at a series of meetings he has been invited to address on the Pacific Coast. Federal Judge Dimock recently in New York pointed out that courts

cannot prohibit the right to speak in public.

Attorney Pollitt has until April 14 to file supporting briefs in the new trial motions for Onda and Dolsen. The District Attorney then may file his reply, after which there is usually afforded a further opportunity for rebuttals by each side.

IN REGARD to the Smith Act case in which Nelson, Onda and Dolsen, together with Pittsburgh's leading Negro Communist — Ben Careathers—Wm. Albertson, of Detroit, and Irving Weissman, of West Virginia, are all charged with conspiracy to teach, advocate, etc., the overthrow of the government of Pennsylvania and the U. S. "as speedily as circumstances would permit."

Judge Wm. Alvah Stewart has granted permission for an interrogation by the defense of the clerk of the federal courts of this district as to how federal jurors are chosen and generally the character of the setup. The district covers 25 counties in Western Pennsylvania.

## Llewellyn Peace Candidate for U.S. Congress

DEARBORN.—Percy Llewellyn, pioneer union builder of Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO, has announced his candidacy for Congress in the 16th District, on the Democratic ticket on a program of peace and for ending the Taft-Hartley Act. The same day he announced his candidacy he was fired as the local's PAC director by UAW president Walter Reuther.

Llewellyn is among the best known of the labor leaders in the field of political action. The present Congressman is John Lesinski, son of the late Congressman.

Llewellyn told newsmen that if he had his choice of a presidential candidate in the Democratic column for 1952, he would pick Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas.

"I like what Douglas has had to say in some of his dissenting opinions on cases and what his attitude is on foreign policy," Llewellyn said.

Llewellyn, along with William Johnson, Negro Foundry leader who was Carl Stellato's administrative assistant, were fired by Reuther for the "better carrying out of UAW and CIO policy," according to the letters of dismissal.

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## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

ANNOUNCING: A week of free lectures and socials on topics of interest. Wednesday, April 9: Trade Unions and the Fight for Negro-White Unity — White Chauvinism: Enemy of the Working Class — Speaker: Armando Roman. Lecture begins 7:30 p.m., in Auditorium. No admission charge to lecture and social — catalogues now available in office, Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Ave. of the Americas, N.Y.C., WA 9-1600.

### Coming

THREE RARE JORIS IVENS FILMS, plenty of dancing, lots of pizza, 16 minutes from Times Sq. Saturday, April 12. Two screenings: 8:30 and midnight. UE Ballroom, 160 Montague St. (any train to Borough Hall). Tom Paine Committee "Easter Eve Hop." Contribution: \$1.

THE SUNDAY FORUM presents "The Recent Soviet Novel," a new world and a new people as revealed in Soviet fiction. Speaker, Francine Bradley, and chairman, David Goldway on Sunday, April 13, at 8 p.m. Refreshments. Contr. \$1 (1/2 price to students) at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Ave. of the Americas (cor. 16th St.) WA 9-1600.

"JEWISH LIFE" presents a Tribute to the Warsaw Ghetto Fighters. Distinguished speakers and artists: Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Albert E. Kahn, Morris Schappes, Lucy Brown, Morris Carnovsky, Inger Hardison, etc. Hotel Diplomat, Wednesday, April 16, 1952—8:15 p.m. Tickets at Jewish Life office, 22 E. 17th St. Room 601—WA 4-5740 or at door. Adm. \$1.20.

TWO MORE WEDNESDAYS until the Debut Concert of the Jewish Young Folk Singers. Conducted by De Cornier, April 23, 8:30 p.m. Kaufman Auditorium, 924 St. "Y." Jewish Negro songs. Earl Robinson's "Lonesome Train." Tribute Warsaw Ghetto Heroes. Tickets \$1.20 at Folk Singer's box office; Jewish Musical Alliance, 1 Union Sq.

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